DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
is one of the most interesting films ever shown.
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT.
WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE SERIAL WONDERFUL
is shown at the
WEST END CINEMA
and is full of common sense Thrills. Do see the Diamond from the Sky.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL. IV NO. 281 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons.
20th Novr.	Medina	12500	---	---
26th "	Caledonia	8100	---	---
3rd Decr.	Mongolia	10000	---	---
10th "	Khyber	9000	---	---
17th "	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
24th "	Nagoya	7000	---	---
31st "	Salsette	6000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500
1917				
7th Janry.	Khiva	9000	---	---
14th "	Mooltan	10000	---	---
21st "	Sardinia	7000	---	---
28th "	Salsette	6000	Kashgar	9000

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
21st Nov.	Novara	7000	Mooltan *	10000
15th Decr.	Nyanza	7000	Karmala	9000
29th Dec.	Malta	7000	Morea	11000
1917				
11th Janry.	Namur	7000	Ka hmir	9000
25th "	Nellore	7000	Medina *	12500
8th Febry	Novara	7000	Mongolia	10000
22nd "	Nore	7000	Malwa	11000
8th March	Malta	7000	Kaisar-i Hind	11500

The steamers marked *are through sailings from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 25th November and 26th January respectively.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination.
24th Nov.	Lhasa	Karachi coasting
25th Nov.	Aratoon Apcar	E. and S. Africa via Porebunder.
29th Nov.	Lioga	Karachi direct.

*Or later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

TO LONDON CALLING AT SUEZ AND PORT SAID

Sails about.	Steamer.	Tons.
2nd December.	T.S.S. "Morvada"	8190

FARES TO LONDON BY THIS VESSEL.

Single.
1st class Rs. 600
2nd class Rs. 510.

Return.
First class (returning by B. I.) Rs. 1035.
First class (returning by P. & O. Mail) Rs. 1192-8-0.
Second class (returning by B. I.) Rs. 765.
Second class (returning by P. & O. Mail) Rs. 877-8-0

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.
Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Mogori Maru	M. Taniguchi	3773	9th Nov.	23rd Nov.
Bombay Maru	S. Shinohara	4626	16th Nov.	28th Nov.
Rangoon Maru	Y. Kobayashi	5348	17th. Dec.	29th. Dec.
Yokosiu Maru	S. Hirata ...	4166	26th. Dec.	1st. Jan. 17
Tenshin Maru.	R. Ozaki. ..	4173	25th. Dec	6th. Jan. 17

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 319,057.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN
via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Indo Maru	5217	K. Tashiro	22nd Nov.	30th Nov.
Java Maru	4499	N. Yanagi	3rd Dec.	14th Dec.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of York	A & C	7884		28th Nov
City of Birmingham	A & C	7498		30th Dec.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
Marseilles	Rs. 555	Rs. 883	Rs. 420	Rs. 630
London via Marseilles	630	1.033	480	720
Liverpool	600	90	52	475
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	---	942	---	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD LINE.

FOR BUNDER-ABBAS, LINGA, DABAI, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE AND KOWEIT.

S. S. BANDAI MARU, 3,227 tons, will sail on or about 30th November.

FOR MOHAMERAH AND BUSREH.

S. S. NICHIREN MARU, 2,002 tons, will sail on or about 10th December.

FOR COLOMBO.

S. S. ANYO MARU, 2,169 tons, will sail on or about 23rd November.

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
72, apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS DIRECT FROM KARACHI.

S.S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 28th November.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S.S. FAYANI, 3,504 tons, on or about 5th December.

S.S. SHUSHTAR, 2,664 tons, on or about 10th December.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
121, Esplanade Road.

P. WARUSAVITANE BROS.

JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.

A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.

CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street,
BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampale
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin		
Cochin	Zanzibar	

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest nd Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary & Treasurer.

INSURANCE

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS	CLAIMS PAID
Rs. 5,00,00,000	Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

Offers world-wide policies on most liberal terms.

Security unquestioned.

Energetic Agents wanted:—To represent the Company throughout the Deccan.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to

B. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
General Agents,
42, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

781

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM. BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

Second 1916 Russian 5½ p.c. War Loan

FOR

Rbls. 300,000,000.

Redeemable in 1926 and free of all Russian Income Tax.

Issued at Rbls. 95 per Rbls. 100 nominal plus coupon from 14th of October. Interest payable half-yearly in April and October. Subscription open from 14th November to 26th December, 1916, with

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

SALE BY AUCTION

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TEL. NO. 3409.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER, 1916, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

On SUNDAY, the 26th day of November, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Ferudale," on Mahim Bazaar Road, Mahim, near Mr. Dadabhoy Dubash's Bungalow, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood, dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, comprising dining table, chairs, mirror back sideboard, dinner and dumbwaiters, meat safes, rich glass and crockeryware, handsome tapestry lined drawing-room suite, fancy teapoys, handsome cabinets, sweet-toned walnutwood cottage piano, Singapore cane furniture, rich table ornaments, rich engravings, iron bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes and hanging presses, chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, garden flower pots, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of F. H. Stelling, Esq., Preventive Officer, proceeding to Europe.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH NOVEMBER, 1916, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of November, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Star Mansions," Colaba, near Colaba Railway Station, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, etc., comprising sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, handsome mirror back sideboard, dinner waggon, dumbwaiters, meat safes, rich glass and crockeryware, rich upholstered drawing room suite, marble top tables, tiled and plain top teapoys, handsome, cabinets, corner cabinets, rich carpet, pictures, engravings, fancy flower vases, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, book cases, sofas, chairs, ice, chest, chest of drawers, aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

The property of a gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE ON TUESDAY, 28TH NOVEMBER, 1916, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE, GODREJ SAFES, MEDICAL DRUGS, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will on TUESDAY, the 28th day of November 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at "Victoria Buildings," Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, above Messrs. Hussonally, stationers, entire office furniture of an Import Office (closing business) comprising American roll top and plain writing tables, panel and glass door cupboards chairs, sample tables, 2 Godrej safes on stands, typewriters, copying press, railings, sofas, easy cairs, etc., etc.

Also property of a late Parsi doctor:—

Dispensary furniture, medical drugs in bottles, etc.

The property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th November, 1916.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street.

SALE ON SUNDAY, the 26TH NOVEMBER 1916, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

SALE AT MAZAGON, NEAR TRAM TERMINUS OPPOSITE TO POST OFFICE IN "THE GROVE" BUNGALOW.

Auction Sale of valuable teak and blackwood furniture of special select designs by well-known makers including beautiful velvet lined drawing room suite, mirror back side board, specially made drawing room and hall cabinets, very comfortable mahoganized roll top office table, corner cabinets, dining tables, dining chairs, bedroom almyrahs, gown presses, sweet-toned specially made cottage piano by Rose and Co., dressing chest of drawers, washing table, new designed double bedstead, very beautiful China jars and vases, table and hall lamps, glass and platedware, and cutlery, etc., etc.

On Sunday, the 26th November, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "The Grove" Bungalow near Mazagon Tram Terminus, opposite Post Office, the very valuable and specially made teak and blackwood household furniture by well-known makers comprising one beautiful velvet lined specially made drawing and reading room suite of chairs and sofas, mirror back side board, nicely designed drawing room and hall cabinets of the latest patterns, dining tables and chairs, bedroom almyrahs, gown presses, washing table, dressing chest of drawers, new designed double bedsteads, one very sweet-toned cottage piano specially made to suit Indian climate by Messrs. Rose and Co., one 400 days' winding clock with a glass dome, very beautiful China jars and decoration vases, table and hall lamps, glass and platedware comprising dinner sets, tea sets, etc., crockery and cutlery, etc., etc.

The property of N. Holborn, Esq., and others.

The above is on view.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th November, 1916.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On SUNDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mr. Budrudin Tyebji's Bungalow, Warden Road, Mahaluxmi, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, large sliding dining table, arms and without arms chairs sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, Chesterfield sofas, drawing room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, fancy teapoys, writing tables, glass door book cases, wooden and brass and iron single and double bedsteads, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, etc., the property of a Gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.,

24th Nov. 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT, G. I. P. RY., ETC.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 694.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE TWO-STORIED BUILDING AT THE BELLASIS ROAD TRAM TERMINUS OPPOSITE THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th November, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will, under instructions from N. C. Dalal, Esq., Attorney for the owners, sell by Public Auction the property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder on the premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent and containing by admeasurement 69 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 2848, Collector's New No. 9043, Survey No. 4-4767, New Survey No. 3795 together with all the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 684 Street Nos. 30, 32, and 34 situate lying and being at Bellasis Road, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North-East by the said Bellasis Road, on or towards the South-East by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the public Road and on or towards the North by the property of Dossabhai Jamsedji Mistry.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Government renewable lease hold land situate at Bellasis Road within the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 406 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—i.e., to say on or towards the North-East by Bellasis Road, on or towards the South partly by sweeper's passage and partly by the property of Rustomji Sorabji Powvalla, on or towards the South-East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by a Public Road and on or towards the North-West by the property of Dossabhoy Jamsedji Mistry which said piece of land is assessed by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's Old No. 2848 Collector's New No. 17035 Old Survey No. 1-4367 and New Survey No. 1-3795.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had on application to N. C. Dalal, Esqr., Attorney for the owners at his Office at Oak Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

NOTE—The above property will be sold under guarantee of marketable title.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th November, 1916.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Under instruction from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 27th November, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. the materials for removal of the following Buildings:—

Building Street No. 16, 29, 22, 45, 45, Case No. 97, 97A at the junction of Khetwadi 3rd Lane and Sandhurst Road.

MENESSE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Nov. 1916.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. "DAILY QUOTATION SHEETS" supplied at Re. 1-12 per mensem, Post free. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Telegraphic address:—"SURETY" Bombay.

Telephone No. 2569.

31, Humam Street, Fort.

DO YOU SLEEP WELL?

If you do not sleep well, it's a very good sign that you are not in good physical condition. The probability is that your appetite is also poor. You are tired out, but restless. What you need is something to aid digestion, nourish the blood, and quiet the nerves

Prof. JAMES'
ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS.

are an ideal general tonic for an impoverished system. They stimulate secretions—make your digestion what it ought to be, and increase the quantity and quality of your blood.

Trial package for 2 days' use will be sent on receipt of four annas postal stamps.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bot. of 40 pearls.

Get a bottle today and start the treatment now

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.
No. 155 (Dept. C 1) Jooma Musjid,
MARINE, BOMBAY.

PICTURES & PHOTOS

Framed Smartly at the Cheapest Rates.

KING & CO.,
Next to Evans Fraser,
Road BOMBAY

BETTER THAN THE BEST BIKSON'S COFFEE

gives you drink a that's at once fragrant, delicious and better than the Best. Taste!

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

SALVARGAN, NEOSALVARSAN AND GALYL Intravenous injections. Rare opportunity moderate charges MALARIA—Guaranteed radical cure by SALYAN (pills or injections). Apply F. ROLLIN & Co Dhobitalau. 6033

A MASSAGE SPECIALIST with 11 years experience has time to take up a few cases. Apply to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5644.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 3 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—An experienced STEREO. and LEAD CASTER. Apply in person to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A whole-time B.Sc., B.A.G. or B.A. as SCIENCE TEACHER for a a Local High School. Apply stating experience and salary to Box No. 373, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6067

WANTED—RECRUITS for the Anglo-Indian Battery. Apply to th RECRUITING AGENT, Anglo-Indian Force 113, Esplanade Road (above Thackers), Bombay.

WANTED.—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 3, Medows Street Fort, Bombay

LOAN WANTED—Rs. 10,000 (rupees ten thousand only). Good interest will be paid also the same will be remitted every month, Above amount will be repaid within two years. For further particulars please write to Box No. 372, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6060

WANTED—For the ANJUMAN HIGH SCHOOL, Nagpur, C.P., a SCIENCE GRADUATE, as SCIENCE TEACHHER, on Rs. 100—5—125. The selected candidate will be required to execute an agreement bond to serve at least for 5 years. He will not be allowed to study Law. One fifth of his pay will be retained every month as security, which will be repaid with interest at the end of 5 years. In case of breach of any of the first two conditions the security deposit will be forfeited to the Anjuman. Applications must reach the SECRETARY on or before the 15th December, 1916. 6062

SALLE FRANCAISE.

THOBURN HOUSE, APOLLO BUNDER

PROF. LOUIS PELTIER, just back from France after fulfilling his military duties, resumes charge of the FRENCH ROOM, now opened to members on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 6 to 8 p.m.;—conversational practice, lectures, lending library, musical and theatrical evenings, membership of the Alliance Francaise de Paris and of the Touring Club de France.

On SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 6 p.m., a meeting open to non-members will be held, presided over by MONSIEUR H. MARTIN, CONSUL FOR FRANCE, who will distribute a number of medals offered by the Alliance Francaise of Paris to the devoted and disinterested French Room workers. A short programme of music and recitations has also been arranged. 2022

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B.H.P., 460 volts, 1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., 'Bombay Chronicle." 1055

FOR SALE—TEN ORDINARY and TWO DEFERRED SHARES, Tata Iron and Steel Works. Apply:—

M. S. DHODY,
Irrigation Montgomery, Punjab. 6041

FOR SALE—Well established Rubber stamp Manufacturing business with all instruments, implements and stock in trade. Apply to

P. A. MANTRI,
6026 Bombay No. 7.

TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—"CAMP VIEW," DEOLALI for rent and particulars, apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE NEW POONA COLLEGE.

THE I. E. Class will meet outside the city on the school play ground near Deccan Gymkhana from Friday, 1st December. The F. Y. Classes will begin work in the College Buildings from Wednesday, 3rd January 1917, after which date, attendance will be compulsory for all classes. Lectures will go on to the end of March and the final certificate examination will be held thereafter.

Poona, 18th November, 1916.

V. G. APTE,
6042 Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a LIBRARIAN for the recently established Benares Hindu University. Salary Rs. 300 per mensem. He will also be in-charge of the Museum attached to the library. One having previous experience of the work will be preferred. He will be entitled to the benefit of the Provident Fund to which the members of the staff contribute one anna per rupee and the University a moiety of that amount.

Gentlemen applying are requested to state their age, academical degrees and previous experience of the work and other qualifications and also to send copies of testimonials and names of persons to whom references might be made.

Applications for the post should reach the VICE-CHANCELLOR of the BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY, 9 Elgin Road, Allahabad, *on or before 15th December*, 1916. 6065

NOTICE.

I CURSETJI RUSTOMJI HIRJI READY-MONEY, heretofore called and known by the name of CURSETJI JAMSETJI POWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant give public notice that on the 24th day of November, 1916, I formally and absolutely renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of my full name of CURSETJI JAMSETJI POWALLA and then assumed and adopted and determined thenceforth on all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of CURSETJI RUSTOMJI HIRJI READYMONEY instead of the said name Cursetji Jamsetji Powalla.

Dated the 24th day of November, 1916.

CURSETJI RUSTOMJI HIRJI READYMONEY,
6064 Late Cursetji Jamsetji Powalla.
Bombay, 24th November, 1916. 6064

NOTICE.

RE. THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CLAIMS against the above Company which have not already been registered with the undersigned should be submitted to him on or before the 10th December 1916 on prescribed forms which can be obtained from his office. Claims so registered will be considered by the Liquidator in the event of the Company's liquidation.

P. S. MELLOR,
Custodian of Enemy Property.
Canada Building,
Home Street, Fort, Bombay,
22nd November, 1916. 6070

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m., (S.T.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

"Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Teak and Blackwood Screens, Soiled Linen Basket, Single Iron and Mahoganised Cots, Writing and Dressing Tables, Pictures, Wall Plates, Spring Mattrees, Looseleaf Album, Filters with Stand, Knife Machine, Oscillating Fan Plate, Gas and Kerosine Stoves and Lamps, Flower Vases, etc. Dealers need not apply. Apply to Box No. 322, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5854

Bombay, 7th November, 1916.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERRSIGNED will hold an AUCTION SALE of Timber at the following Depots on the dates shown against them:—

HALIYAL DEPOT.

7 miles from Alnavar M. & S. M. Rly.

quare Teak.	Black-wood.	Junglewood, Mathi, Nava,	Sawntimber Battens,	Date of Sale.
cft. 57,000	cft. 6,000	[etc. cft. 13,000	etc. cft.	27th Nov. 1916 and following days

YAVARGATTI.

M. & S. M. Rly.

300,000	4,000	60,000	20,000	5th Dec. 1916 and following days,

The conditions of sale are available for inspection of persons wishing to bid at the above erections at the undersigned's office at Haliyal or at the Depot offices at Haliyal and Yavargatti between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any day except Sundays and Holidays.

Haliyal, 5th October, 1916.

J. DOUGSON,
Divisional Forest Officer.
Kanara N. D. 5789

LEGAL NOTICES

THE NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LTD.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 1226 of 1916.

THE NEW MOFUSSIL CO. LTD., & another
V/s
BYRAMJI N. GAMUDIA, & others.

AS numerous inquiries are being made by the Shareholders regarding the institution of the above suit the shareholders of the Company are hereby informed that the suit has been instituted by Mr. Herbert Greaves one of the Directors in the name of the Company as first plaintiff and for himself and on behalf of all the shareholders (other than the defendants) as second plaintiff the name of the Company has been used without any authority from the Board and without the consent of or notice to the Company or to the Board or to the Chief Agent.

By Order of the Board,
THOS. D. MOORE,
6069 Chief Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. PRANJIWANDAS OODHAVJI and GOPALJI OODHAVJI in exercise of the power given to them under the mortgage dated the 19th day of November, 1912, and made between Lalubhai Javerdas of the one part and the said Pranjiwandas Oodhavji and Gopalji Oodhavji of the other part have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property, and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay or to the undersigned at their office at 135, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay, or that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard for any such claim if any and that the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Pazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Nagdevi Street, without the Fort, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2123 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under B Ward No. 358, Street No. 265-69, and containing by admeasurement 165 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the east by the property of the late Vandravandas Purshotumdas on or towards the west by the said Nagdevi Road on or towards the north by the property of Simpi Antoba Balaji and on or towards the south by the property of Mangulal Jethmal and which and all the said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendors.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1916.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
6066 Purchasers' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 748 of 1916 O. S.

THE BANK OF BARODA, LTD. ...Plaintiffs
v/s
MAMOOBHAI, widow of BHIMJI BHANJI and others .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 15th day of July, 1916, the following immoveable property will be sold by public auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday the 24th day of November, 1916, at the hour of half past three o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right title and interest of the plaintiffs and the defendants abovenamed in all those two pieces or parcels of Foras land or ground with the bungalow outhouses and stables standing thereon situate at Tardeo outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration sub-district of Bombay now containing by admeasurement 2,166 and 4,275 square yards or thereabouts respectively but shown in the Collector's records as admeasuring together 6422 8/9 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 326, 328, 328 and 528 and New Nos. 13846 and 14040, Old Survey Nos. 117, 109 and 110 and New Survey No. 7021 assessed by the Collector of Municipal assessment under Ward D No. 3734 (1) and (2) 3735, 3736, 3737 (1, 2 and 3) 3738 (1) and Street Nos. 1, 2, 3, A 3B, 107 109, 109 A, 113-117 and bounded on the East and North by the property of Vithoba Ramjee and Ramchander Manekji on the West by the public road and on the South by the property of Wasudeo Ramchander and all which said premises are now in the occupation of the 1st defendant Mamoobai and her tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Little and Co., attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, or to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Fort, Bombay. Attorneys for the defendants abovenamed at Horaby Road Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1916.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
Messrs. Little & Co.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 5564

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SITTARAM RAGHOBA GHOSALKER also spelt as GHOSALKAR, late of Bombay Soni Hindu Inhabitant, a landed proprietor, and formerly a clerk in the employ of G. I. P. Railway. ..... Deceased.

SITABAI, widow of SITTARAM RAGHOBA GHOSALKER, the deceased abovenamed of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Tarwadi near Chira Bazar, outside the Fort. ...Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid the second day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
The 2nd day of Nov. 1916.
Messrs. AMIN & DESAI.
6071 Petitioner's Attorneys.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

EXPERT preparation as for the past sixteen years for High Commercial, Banking, Secretarial, Accountancy and Indian Government Auditor's Diploma Examinations on practical lines.

Prospectus on application.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership which subsisted between RAO SAHEB KHIMJI COOVERJI and Mr. TRIPURARI BALASHANKER KANTHARIA, who carried on business under the name and style of "KHIMJI and KANTHARIA" in Bombay, and elsewhere, has been dissolved from the 15th day of October, 1916, in exercise of the power reserved to Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji under the deed of partnership, and the said business has come to an end; and under the terms of the said deed the said Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji is entitled to remain in possession and charge of all the stock-in-trade, assets, books of account and other property of the partnership, and to wind up the affairs thereof.

The powers of attorney given to the said Mr. T. B. Kantharia by Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji and by Cooverji Nursey respectively in relation to the said business have been cancelled; and the said Mr. T. B. Kantharia has now no authority to act under either of the said powers.

Dated at Bombay this 23rd day of November, 1916.

PAYNE & Co.,
Attorneys for Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji.
6068

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

LAST NIGHT OF THE WAR SALE WEEK SPECIAL PROGRAMME.

"LONDON'S UNDERWORLD."

A stirring story of a detective's efforts to capture a gang of thieves who succeeds after many exciting incidents.

"THE LOYALTY OF JUMBO."

Kaffirs rise in a quiet part of South Africa and try to kill the wife and child of a settler while he is away in the woods, but a wonderful elephant saves them.

"DIANA'S DRESS REFORM."

Driven by necessity a girl attends a ball in Grecian costume. An envious rival copies her dress, but Diana comes out triumphant.

The latest
PATHE GAZETTE.

Usual prices.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

QUEEN OF BOMBAY.

TO-MORROW
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The famous War Correspondent and Artist
FREDERIC VILLIERS
of
"The Illustrated London News"
will present his
EXCLUSIVE
CINEMA PICTURES,
SKETCHES, etc.
TAKEN IN THE WAR ZONE
and will relate his experiences
there under the title of
JOFFRE & FRENCH AT THE FRONT
in which is included
"THE BIG PUSH."

THIS IS THE FIRST OCCASION ON WHICH BOMBAY WILL GET ACTUAL FIRST-HAND IDEAS OF THE ALLIES IN ACTION.

THE WONDERFUL OFFICIAL FILMS ARE ISSUED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

BOOKING AT ROSE & CO.'S.

PRICES.

NIGHT.—Side Boxes ground and First floor Rs. 4 per seat; Second floor Rs. 3 per seat; Orchestra Stalls Rs. 3; Stalls Rs. 2; Dress Circle Rs. 1/8; Balcony Re. 1 and Gallery Ans. 8.

EVENING.—Rs. 2, Rs. 1/8, Rs. 2, Rs. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and Ans. 4, respectively.

TOPIC OF THE TOWN

THE ALL BRITISH MASTERPIECE.
FILM VERSION OF SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S CELEBRATED NOVEL.

THE
VALLEY OF FEAR

8,000 Feet. 7 Reels.

A STRONG SHERLOCK HOLMES FEATURE.
FULL OF THRILLS & SURPRISES.

TWO DRAMAS IN ONE.

Nothing like this has ever been shown in Bombay. It is the opportunity of a life time. Do not miss it. A veritable literary and spectacular treat. You'll want to see it twice.

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY AT

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.
Tel. 1882.

N. B.—Dainty novelette profusely illustrated, complete story, can be had. PRICE ANNAS FOUR.

A WONDER FOR BOMBAY.

PROF. K. P. JYOTISHI, who prepared the Horoscopes of the present European Sovereigns, an expert in the Occult Sciences of the Western World, will foretell you the events of life.

Charges: Rs. 5 and Rs. 10.

Sind-Punjab Hotel, Crawford Market, Sitaram Building. 6063

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR

BOMBAY'S LEADING THEATRE.
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 9-45 P. M.

RETURN OF THE POPULAR BANDMAN VARIETIES!

FRANK WILLATS AND LOTTIE POOLE

in a merry vaudeville sketch

"A MESSENGER BOY'S FLIRTATION"

introducing new Songs, Duets and Eccentric Dancing.

THE POPULAR SATIRICAL COMEDY. IN 5 PARTS.

"THE GREAT ADVENTURE"

By Arnold Bennett, that ran for over two years at the Kingsway Theatre, London, featuring famous London Star.

HENRY AINLEY of "Prisoner of Zenda" fame.

EXCELSIOR TOPICAL. EXCELSIOR TOPICAL.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AT THE GREAT WAR SALE AND FETE.

WHO IS
THE LAUGHING MASK???

That's the puzzling question.

TRY TO SOLVE THIS MYSTERY IN

THE IRON CLAW

THE MOST DAZZLING, THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND THE MOST POWERFUL SERIAL YET SHOWN.

FEATURING Such World's famous Serial Stars as

PEARL WHITE, CREIGHTON HALE AND SHELDON LEWIS

ALSO

A SECOND FEATURE:

THE DOLLS OF INTRIGUE

STARRING the great and eminent Actor

HENRY KING

OF "WHO PAYS?" FAME.

AND

A BEAUTIFUL TRAVEL FILM (coloured)

OLYMPIA

THE PICTURE PALACE DE LUXE

"AMIDST A GARDEN WITH LOVELY BOWERS."

SANDHURST ROAD. POPULAR PRICES. 'Phone 1266.

TIME:—NIGHTLY AT 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

Sundays Extra Shows at 3-30 & 5-15 p. m.

Saturdays: Extra Show at 5-15 p. m. only.

IN AID OF THE

WAR FUND

A SPECIAL CINEMA SHOW

will be given on

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3rd, at 10 p. m.

under the patronage of

F. A. M. VINCENT Esq., M. V. O., Commissioner of Police.

AT THE

WEST END CINEMA

WHEN THE GREAT FILM

"THE MIRACLE OF LIFE."

which was shown to H. E. the Viceroy at Simla, will be exhibited for the only time in Bombay.

Tickets obtainable at the Police Commissioner's Office or the West End Cinema.

Prices:—Boxes Rs. 4 per seat, Sofas Rs. 3. First Class Rs. 2.

COMMENCING THIS WEEK—18th NOVEMBER 1916.

AN AFFABLE BLISS OF LOVE SERIAL.

Ingenious feat of tragic.

A very Interesting and Instructive Serial highly recommended for family.

THE

"Runaway June"

A Masterpiece Society Serial of 40,000 feet
written by
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
produced by
THE WELL-KNOWN RELIANCE Co.
exclusively for

THE ALHAMBRA CINEMA

BHINDI BAZAR.

CASH PRIZES OF Rs. 1,000 GIVEN AWAY.

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY—7—8-45 AND 10-30,

EXTRA MATINEE SHOWS ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS 5 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION Re. 1 As. 8 4 AND 2.

NEW

AMERICA-INDIA

KHETWADY AND SANDHURST ROAD JUNCTION.

Phone. 2391.

TO-NIGHT.

SPARTACUS

(3,000 feet.)

A Roman War Thrilling Subject.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

2nd. G.I.P. BOY SCOUTS TROOP.

(BADEN-POWELL SCOUTS)

CONCERT AND DANCE

IN THE

G. I. P. Mechanics Institute, Byculla

(Opp. The Bombay Education Society's Schools)

Commencing at 9 p.m. (sharp)

On Friday, the 24th November 1916.

Tickets, Rs. 3, 2 and 1.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

GREAT WAR SALE AND FETE

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT AT 10 P. M.
TO-NIGHT AT 10 P. M.
TO-NIGHT AT 10 P. M.

"SOME" MUSIC!
'SOME" MELODY!
AND
"SOME" SWING!

A Complete Success!
A Complete Success!

? THE QUERIES ?
? THE QUERIES ?
? THE QUERIES ?

in a Change of Programme.
The Queries? voted by a packed house to be one of the neatest Concert Parties seen in Bombay.

Several people could not get in on Thursday, so rush us early

TO-NIGHT FOR THE NEW PROGRAMME!

Plan at ROSE & Co.

After 7 p.m. at the

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW!

In Connection with the GREAT WAR SALE AND FETE

Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of Their Excellencies

LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON

A SPECIAL

CINEMA MATINEE

will be held on

DECEMBER 2nd at 4 p.m.

at the

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Tickets may be bought at Mrs. Street's "Japan" Stall at the Great War Sale (Elphinstone Gardens) or at the Theatre.

FURTHER DETAILS LATER.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE (SUNDAY EDITION)

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

LOCAL AND MOFUSSIL.

	Rs. as.
Yearly	5 0
Half-yearly	2 8

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	Day of Week	Day of Month	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.	Nov		h. m.	ft. in.
Thur	23	m 9 4	26 3	23	m	3 15	19 10
		10 16a	28 6		m	3 23a	15 9
Fri.	24	m 9 50	26 8	24	m	4 0	19 5
		10 58a	29 0		m	4 9a	14 10
Sat.	25	m 10 34	27 6	25	m	4 45	19 1
		11 39a	29 8		m	4 39a	14 2
Sun.	26	m 11 19	27 2	26	m	5 31	18 11
					m	5 20a	13 11
Mon.	27	m 0 21	30 0	27	m	6 18	18 9
		0 5a	27 2		m	6 3a	14 0
Tues.	28	m 1 5	30 0	28	m	7 6	18 8
		0 53a	26 10		m	6 48a	14 7
Wed.	29	m 1 52	29 8	29	m	7 57	18 9
		1 46a	26 4		m	7 36a	15 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov.		Sunrise.	Sunset.
23	(Thursday)	6h. 50m.	6h. 0m.
24	(Friday)	6h. 51m.	6h. 0m.
25	(Saturday)	6h. 51m.	6h. 0m.
26	(Sunday)	6h. 52m.	6h. 0m.
27	(Monday)	6h. 53m.	6h. 0m.
28	(Tuesday)	6h. 54m.	6h. 0m.
29	(Wednesday)	6h. 54m.	6h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quater	1917 Nov. 2nd,	11h. 20.6m.	p.m.
Full Moon	10th.,	1h. 48.0m.	a.m.
Last Quarter	18th.,	3h. 30.5m.	a.m.
New Moon	25th.,	2h. 20.4m.	p.m.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1916

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.670 Inch.
Temperature of Air	80.0 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73.4 "
Dew Point	70.7 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.741 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.4 "
Minimum do. do.	73.4 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ENE, WNW, NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	108 Miles.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 22nd.

Bloomfontein	Darmond	New York, Oct. 1

Nov. 23rd.

Mooltan	Haddock	London, Oct. 27
Bandai Maru	Ogi	Busreh, Nov. 12

DEPARTURE.

Nov. 23rd.

Linga	Cutbush	Karachi
Mooltan	Haddock	Sydney, etc.

The following vessels obtained port clearances yesterday.

Moyori Maru	Taniguchi	Kobe, etc.
Anyo Maru	Takenchi	Colombo
Saima	Rasmussen	Bangkok & Colombo

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer	*Zayani	for Persian Gulf
"	*Dilwara	for Zanzibar

*To arrive.

S. S. Bloomfontein:—The steamer Bloomfontein, 2,908 tons, Captain W. H. Darmond, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from New York, which port she had left on the 1st ultimo, with a general cargo.

S. S. Mooltan:—The P. and O. S. N. Company's English mail steamer Mooltan, 4,939 tons, Captain R. L. Haddock, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, which port she had left on the 27th ultimo, with the English mail of the 2nd instant, a general cargo and 419 passengers.

S. S. Bandai Maru:—The P. G. S. N. Company's steamer Bandai Maru, 1,801 tons, Captain T. Ogi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, which port she had left on the 12th instant, with a general cargo.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Mooltan:—The P. and O. S. N. Company's Australian mail steamer Mooltan, 4,939 tons, Captain R. L. Haddock, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Sydney etc., with mails a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Moyori Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Moyori Maru, 2,312 tons, Captain M. Taniguchi, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Kobe, Moji, Osaka, Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore via Tuticorin, with a general cargo.

S. S. Anyo Maru:—The steamer Anyo Maru, 1,298 tons, Captain G. Takenchi, will sail today from the Bombay harbour for Colombo, with a general cargo and 6 passengers.

S. S. Saima:—The steamer Saima, 679 tons, Captain S. F. Rasmussen, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Bangkok and Colombo, with a general cargo.

Thursday, 23rd November, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Billswood	Present	T. M. & Co
B. Aratoon Apcar	Walton	M. M. & Co
D. & E. Eliawood	Neville	T. M. & Co
F. Bombay Maru	Shinohara	N. Y. K.
H. Saima	Rasmussen	F. F. C. & Co
K. Achibster	Gantle	W. & A. G. & Co
M. Firoz	Grey	T. M. & Co
N. Tella		T. M. & Co
P. D'Negropontes	Dimadis	W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Netrawati		B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Indo Maru	Tashiro	N M. K. Kaisha
2 Moyori Maru	Taniguchi	N. Y. K.
3 Pinemore	Farcliowgh	W. & A. G. & Co
4 Bandai Maru		M. M. Shirazi
5 Zenovia		L. D. & Co
8 Ooloharia	Yates	M. M. & Co
10 & 11 Bloomfontein		W. & A. G. & Co
16 Anyo Maru	Takenchi	M. M. Shirazi

HARBOUR WALL.

Lhasa	King	M M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

7 Baywert	Clyde	Bird & Co
11 Queda		M. M. & Co
12 Caledonia	Valentine	P. & O. S. N. Co

M. W. D. D.

Bellview	King King	Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda		M. M. & Co
City of Calcutta	Rigby	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Leslie	Henderson	J. F. & Co
City of Paris	Miller	K. N. & Co
Clan Fraser	Mossa	J. M. & Co
Dia	Pallett	W. & A. G. & Co
Dovre	Siguland	
Flor-de-Lis	Aduo	Bhimji
Futala	Dagge	M. M. & Co
Lemaia	Kariballe	
Lela	Tenseu	T. M. & Co
Montebello	Andrew	F. & Co
Murari	Thomson	B. & F. & D. Co
Okula	Samler	M. M. & Co
Pindus	Andreason	M. M. & Co
Roora	Sura	W. & A. G. & Co
Sardar	Bruce	P. M. & Co
Skuld	Gabrielsen	F. F. C. & Co
Standard	Johannessen	H. S. Shirstree
Yamuna Maru	Murata	N. Y. K.

EXPORTS.

Nov. 23.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia (s) 14 bales cowhides A. Cassam, 1 bale calfskins A. Cassam, 4 bales calfskins and cowhides R. M. Kooka, 9 bales cowhides M. J. Joomabhoy & Co, 3 bales calfskins M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 2 bales calfskins H. Noormahomed & H. Eisa, 34 bales cowhides H. Noormahomed & H. Eisa, 1 bale goat skins A. Abdoola & Co., 1 bale sheep skins A. Cassam, 1 bale calf skin W. & A. Graham & Co., 11 bales cowhides W. & A. Graham & Co., 9 bales cowhides H. A. Oomer & Sons, 2 bales calfskins H. A. Oomer & Sons, 2 packages woollen carpets Cox's Shipping Agency, 75 cwt gum olibanum G. Suchidina, 2 cwt ooplate C. Govindji & Co., 14 cwt chiretta roots E. Nowroji & Co., 94 cwt fennelseeds E. Nowroji & Co., 2,001 cwt gingilly seed E. D. Sassoon & Co., 2,000 cwt linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ellawood (s) 200 bales cotton F. F. Campbell & Co., 207 bales wool David Sassoon & Co., 757 bales cottonfly K. Visram & Co., 193 tons linseed oil cake New Moffusil Co., 850 bales cottonfly C. Peraj & Co., 400 bales cotton waste C. Peraj & Co.

FOR HULL.

Arabibstar (s) 800 tons manganese ore K. Ettlinger & Co., 2,000 cwt castorseed Volkart Bros., 4,000 cwt cottonseed Volkart Bros.

Bellswood (s) 2,520 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros, 2,720 cwt linseed Ralli Bros.

Penemore (s) 6,000 cwt castorseed Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

D. Negropontes (s) 100 bales cotton H. M. Mehta & Co., 200 bales cotton J. A. Begbie & Co., 4,800 cwt castorseed Louis Dreyfus & Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Tela (s) 1,593 casks goatskins E. N. Stein.

FOR NEW YORK.

Tela (s) 1,515 cwt gum kadaya M. Jafferbhoy, 250 cwt gum olibanum M. Jafferbhoy, 589 cwt dry chillies M. Jafferbhoy, 115,920 lbs cassein Indian Cassein Mfg. Co., 10,131 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros, 5,000 cwt castor beans Ralli Bros, 250 cwt dry ginger M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru (s) 500 bales cotton T. Nishamatsu & Co., 10 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co., 1,500 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 500 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha.

Mayori Maru (s) 1,027 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 100 bales cotton T. Yuasa & Co., 2 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 110 cases mowra seed oil E. F. Kavarana.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru (s) 100 bales cotton twist J. David.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bombay Maru (s) 100 bales cotton twist J. David.

FOR OSAKA.

Bombay Maru (s) 500 bales cotton Bruel & Co.

Mayori Maru (s) 500 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Mayori Maru (s) 500 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR YOKAICHI.

Mayori Maru (s) 300 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Nov. 23.

S. S. Indo Maru from Osaka Agents, O. S. Kaisha.—44 cases 15 bales cotton yarn, 35 cases 110 bales cotton shirting, 106 bales cotton drill, 10 cases brass sheets, 4 cases cotton and woollen goods, 195 casks 6 packages paint, 53 cases brass wire, 100 cases nitric acid, 8 cases umbrella furniture, 5 cases soap, 50 drums acetic acid, 5 cases peppermint oil, 68 cases peppermint crystal, 2 cases raisin, 2 cases currants, 2 cases honey in glass, 2 cases onion in glass, 79 cases confectionery, 5 cases provisions, 29 cases glass bangles, 600 cases cassia, 2 cases cigars, 32 cases medicine, 139 cases 38 bales cotton goods, 250 cases glass bottles, 10 cases spectacles, 120 bags starch, 3 cases mats, 120 cases vegetable wax, 4,269 bags sugar, 130 bales cotton sheeting, 25 cases flannel, 78 bales cowhair blankets, 101 cases spun silk yarn, 300 casks cement, 10 drums 20 cases bleaching powder, 3 cases glass beads, 10 cases bamboo stick, 291 cases camphor, 280 cases 567 casks alum, 24 cases glass mirrors, 16 cases perfumery, 1 case gas mantles, 27 cases silk goods, 10 cases mouselin, 1,080 cases beer, 48 bales canvas goods, 29 packages tyres, 2,041 bags copra, 1,638 pieces sapanwood, 6 packages wine, 5 bags nutmegs, 31 bags coffee, 62 bags damer bater, 343 cases canned fruits, 236 cases canned carrots, 15 cases shoes, 9 cases canned vegetables, 1 case canned salmon, 4,048 pieces planks, 22 bags tapioca, 3 cases saffron, 1 cask tiles, 50 bales mat fibre, 1 case raw silk, 75 chests 187 cases tea, 104 bales cotton blankets, 25 cases varnish, 67 cases mace, 400 bags rice, 1,528 bags betelnuts, 1,363 bundles rattan, 25 cases whisky, 205 cases gin, 1 case clock material.

S. S. Bombay Maru from Kobe Agents, N. Y. Kaisha.—22 cases 33 bales cotton yarn, 50 cases biscuits, 5 cases provisions, 2 cases canned goods, 2 cases spectacles, 63 casks sulphate of copper, 8 cases woollen yarn, 22 bales canvas, 206 cases alum, 1,250 drums 200 packages red lead, 2 cases umbrella furniture, 5 cases cotton blankets, 157 cases glass tumbler, 15 cases glass globes, 40 cases chimney, 45 cases 50 crates glass bottles, 83 cases cotton goods, 2 cases glass mirrors, 350 casks cement, 264 cases camphor, 116 cases spun silk yarn, 1 case wine, 1,000 bags sugar, 2 cases woollen goods, 140 pieces lumber, 78 bales cowhair blankets, 40 bales cotton drill, 12 cases soap, 84 bales 15 cases cotton shirtings, 720 cases beer, 1 case silk and cotton goods, 2 cases cycle parts, 59 cases silk goods, 3 cases cotton tape, 10 cases nitrate of strontia, 20 cases clocks, 120 bags sulphur, 711 bales cotton sheeting, 5 bundles 544 pieces planks, 50 bales waste silk, 138 bales raw silk, 10 bundles china roots, 15 cases paper, 975 cases cassia, 36 cases glass bangles, 5 cases vermillion, 25 bundles 50 packages galangal, 1 case paint, 15 packages munsel, 7 bags rice, 15 cases brandy, 50 bags cocoanuts, 1 drum citronella oil, 37 cases cardamoms, 50 bags sago flour, 22 cases cocoa, 89 bundles gunnies, 3,633 bags copra, 400 bundles seena, 50 bales cotton waste, 3 bags 1,455 pieces sapan wood, 50 cases plumbago, 100 cases tinned peas, 595 cases canned fruit, 99 cases canned asparagus, 32 bags brass, 481 cases 8 chests tea, 64 bags old copper coin, 1 case gumbago, 5 bales fine silk, 568 bars silver, 635 cases tomatoes, 28 cases shoes, 6 cases candy, 230 bundles rattans, 900 cases milk, 800 cases salamon, 200 rolls earthenware, 42 cases catsup, 2 cases pickles, 11,993 cases beef, 29 bags coffee, 47 bags pepper, 209 rolls matting, 50 cases preserves, 57 cases mace, 18 bags nutmegs, 721 bags betelnuts, 137 bags damer bater, 28 cases copper rod, 4 bundles 3 bags old copper, 110 cases pine apple, 30 bags tapioca, 13 packages brass sheets, 45 cases yellow metal plate, 11 cases brass rod.

PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL.

The following passengers arrived in Bombay yesterday by the P. and O. s. s. Mooltan, which also brought the English mails:—

Mrs Gabbett, Miss A C Mason, Mrs Keogh, Miss Holmes Ross's nurse, Mr W Tulley, Mrs K Hurley, Mrs Cruddas's ayah, Mrs Mukerji and infant, Miss Nurse Mulroney, Mrs Hargreaves, Mr James McAlpine, Mrs R T Clarke and two children, Nurse E Bushby, Mrs K G Fenton and two children, Miss W Lawson, Mrs Hance, Mrs Reed, Mr F Ridhalgh, Mrs Taylor and infant, Mrs Pullen, Mrs Saunders and infant, Mr E LeFevre, Mrs C R Nott, Mr W W Craig, Mr J McKinnon, Mr W E Johnson, Mrs B W Ran, Mrs Rogers and two children, Nursing Sister Keeble, Mrs P C Sharp, Mrs Bartlett, Mrs Jolly, Mrs Stevens, 1 child and nurse Smythe, Mrs and Miss Moodie, Mrs Best, and two children, Mrs Bryne, Mrs M P Levy, Mrs Williams, Mrs Dundas, child and nurse, Mrand Mrs Aubrey Danvers, Mr and Mrs N Roy Amos, Mr E Naylor, Mrs W W Phillips, Mrs Grice, child and nurse, Mrs M H Stack, Mrs E Boyazis, Mrs F Casson, Mrs Balthasur and child, Mr Douglas, Mrs Pollock, Lady Wheeler, infant and ayah, Mrs Fraser, Miss Varrall, Mrs Wilson, Mrs Saunders and child, Mrs Young, Miss C A Wigan, Miss N E Wigan, Miss Joyce Hooper, Mrs G M Blaker and son, Mrs H H Turner, Mr G Ramsden, Mrs A Cruddas, Mrs H Ross and two children, Mrs Cruddas, infant and nurse, Mr R Boulton, Mrs H W Hayes, Miss Leslie Rogers, Dr J S Ireland, Mrs C D French, Mr A M Selkirk, Mr D S Marshall, Mr T W and Mrs Birkett, Mr Macdonald Moore, Mr S W Stirling, Mr A P Faikney, Mr W Binnie, Mr and Mrs Watson Procter, Mr and Mrs C B Gregson, Miss M B Gregson, Mr and Mrs Oliver Mansfield and child, Mrs McNamara, Mr W Jackson, Mr A W Cain, Sir K G Gupta, Mr S E and Mrs Stinton, Mrs G B Deakin, Mr K M Black, Sir David and Lady Yule and Miss G B Yule, Mr and Mrs N P Roe, Mr E L and Miss N D Mahon, Mr T R David, Miss E C Fiennew, Miss G Jones, Mrs K Walton, Mrs F Roe, Mr S A Fairweather, Mr J and Mrs Calvert and child, Mrs A L and Miss Heyland, Mr and Mrs Calvert, Mrs W Dickson, Miss Boyle, Mr H A Musgravve, Mr D N and Mrs Singh, Mr J T and Mrs Donovan, Mrs Hyslop, Mr C B and Mrs Chartree, Mrs E Dame, Mrs Stringer, Mr K and Miss Verriers, Mrs T L Martin, Mr W G Woolstan, Mrs W Reid, Dr J A Turner, Miss A Rannigan, Mr Rutz, Mrs E E Savi, Mrs C M Bray, Mrs and Miss Bullock Brown, Miss Hardcastle, Miss K M Sharpe, Miss F Canning, Mrs D Leslie, Mr G and Mrs. Thomson Mrs Blackmore, infant and nurse, Mr A W Bance, Mr. Herbert Lloyd, Mr A E Blackwell.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEASURES TO ENSURE SECURITY OF CALCUTTA PORT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The question of measures to be taken to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the port of Calcutta through the medium of Stegomyia mosquito, in consequence of the opening of the Panama Canal has recently been under consideration of Government. H. E. the Governor has now decided on the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner to convene a Conference representing the different bodies concerned to consider measures necessary to establish homogenious sanitary control throughout the port area, with special reference to the action which should be taken to ensure security of the port from yellow fever.

Mr. C. J. Stevenson Moore will be the chairman and the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal secretary of conference.

WEATHER REPORT

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 23.

The storm from the Bay crossed near Madras at two o'clock this morning. Owing to delay in telegrams rainfall information from South Peninsula is wanting, but Madras reports four inches, Nellore three and Cuddapah one. The disturbance affecting the north is passing away.

Forecast:—Further rainfall in the south of the Peninsula.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 Night temperature is in defect in south giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature is in defect at some stations.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in defect in south Rajputana.

fect in south Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Veraval and Indore and normal or in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect in Central India West and at the coast stations in Kathiawar; night temperature is below normal in north Gujarat and Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is generally in defect; night temperature is also below normal at some stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect in south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect in Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—The storm, which is of considerable intensity, has crossed the Coromiandel coast and is now central to-day in the neighbourhood of Bangalore. It may pass into the Arabian sea during the day near Mangalore. Rainfall due to the storm has been nearly general in sinth-east Madras and local in Mysore and the Madras Deccan.

Nearly general rain is likely in Mysore, the Madras Deccan south-east Madras and Malabar. Some showers may occur in the south Konkan and the south Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 23rd of November 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st Nov. to date.
Punjab—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (22nd Nov.)	76.2	61.6	91	..	0	—0.90
Jask	84.7	67.8	55	..	0	—0.11
Do. (th Nov.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	86.1	71.9	61	..	0	—0.18
Do. (22nd Nov.)	87.7	71.6	73	..	0	—0.17
Punjab—						
Multan	81.8	55.8	58	..	0	—0.02
Rawalpindi	75.1	44.9	84	..	0.01	—0.17
Lahore	76.8	46.8	89	..	0.02	—0.04
Hissar	82.6	47.2	61	..	0	—0.25
Ambala	77.7	46.4	89	..	0	—0.25
Delhi	79.2	53.8	72	..	0	—0.18
United Provinces—						
Agra	74.7	52.7	88	..	0	—0.07
Mainpuri	78.3	49.6	76	..	0	—0.11
Jhansi	80.0	49.6	75	..	0	—0.11
Cawnpore	75.6	49.7	80	..	0	—0.29
Allahabad	78.2	52.6	78	..	0	—0.25
Sind and Rajputana						
Jacobabad	84.5	47.4	56	..	0	0
Karachi	80.2	69.0	67	..	0	—0.05
Ajmer	78.2	47.0	66	..	0	—0.10
Jaipur	81.2	50.1	41	..	0	—0.10
Kotah	85.8	60.1	60	..	0	—0.08
Mount Abu	66.6	52.2	49	..	0	—0.19
Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—						
Bhuj	85.4	54.9	95	..	0	—1.10
Dwarka	80.9	68.6	93	..	0	0
Veraval	82.6	70.2	71	..	0	—1.27
Rajkot	88.1	58.1	34	..	0	—0.25
Bhavnagar Para	87.8	62.4	61	..	0	—0.19
Surat	84.7	61.7	60	..	0	—0.15
Ahmedabad	89.7	59.9	44	..	0	—0.15
Deesa	89.7	43.6	64	..	0	—0.11
Neemuch	79.1	48.2	93	..	0	—0.09
Indore	78.8	58.8	78	..	0	—0.21
Central Provinces—						
Jubbulpore	76.3	47.9	78	..	0	—0.33
Sangor	77.2	51.6	69	..	0	—0.31
Hoshangabad	79.5	54.4	93	..	0	—0.24
Khandwa	83.2	51.2	69	..	0	—0.24
Akola	82.3	54.5	44	..	0.09	—0.28
Amraoti	81.0	57.3	45	..	0.31	—0.23
Nagpur	79.6	54.4	53	..	1.71	1.11
Chanda	78.5	59.0	78	..	0.29	—0.34
Raipur	79.5	58.0	64	..	2.35	1.27
Konkan—						
Bombay	85.4	73.7	68	..	0.72	0.34
Ratnagiri	90.1	69.9	62	..	0.40	0.00
Marmugao	84.4	63.0	80	..	2.96	2.98
Karwar	85.3	68.8	80	..	0.39	0.73
Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad—						
Malegaon	86.9	53.6	60	..	0	—0.37
Ahmednagar	80.7	52.9	69	..	0.32	—0.17
Poona	82.6	55.3	69	..	1.25	0.10
Sholapur	83.2	60.9	91	..	0.12	0.25
Bijapur	79.2	59.1	72	..	0.07	0.12
Belgaum	78.1	55.4	80	..	0.04	0.37
Aurangabad	82.2	54.9	51	..	0	—0.47
Nizamabad (Indur)	76.9	52.7	97	..	0.98	0.42
Hyderabad	79.2	55.6	74	..	1.42	0.57
Malabar and Ceylon						
Mangalore	85.1	72.0	87	..	4.71	2.11
Calicut	83.4	74.4	86	..	4.34	0.28
Cochin	87.7	74.4	82	..	2.41	—3.23
Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras (excluding Malabar) and Mysore—						
Masulipatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	83.2	67.9	66	..	2.01	—0.36
Cuddapah	81.0	76.7	86	0.94	2.93	0.46
Madras	75.1	69.8	78	3.43	13.34	3.40
Bangalore	74.7	60.0	97	0.41	5.65	0.13
Coimbatore	82.2	68.6	73	..	4.99	2.10
Trichinopoly	82.8	69.4	72	0.10	1.28	—2.37
Negapatam	80.2	72.6	96	0.80	8.23	—3.49

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 23rd November 1916 was 30.053 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .021 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 60 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .126 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .016 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

FOR MEN'S HEALTH AND STRENGTH!

American "MIZPAH" Make

STRONG ALL ELASTIC

COMFORTABLE VENTILATING PERFECT FIT

Supporter No. 44.

Has earned the entire satisfaction of Thousands, because of its unique merits.

Self-adjusting and perfect anatomical fit; No buttons, buckles hooks, snap fasteners or metal of any kind to corrode or hurt the flesh; CAN BE BOILED TO CLEANSE WITHOUT INJURY TO THE RUBBER* Invaluable for Cricketers, Swimmers, Riders as well as for ordinary wear.

Made regularly in 3 sizes: Prices slightly altered.

SMALL to fit a waist measure 22 to 27 in. Rs 2-2 with 5 inches
MEDIUM to fit a waist measure 28 to 33 in. " 2-4 Br ad Belt
LARGE, to fit a waist measure 34 to 40 in. " 2-6 12 Ans. extra
EXTRA LARGE will be furnished on application, simply give waist measure,

SOLE AGENTS: B. P. MAPON, Health Culture Depot:— SANTA CRUTZ.

BRANCH—297, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp: Whiteaways.

Up-county Orders should be addressed to SANTA CRUZ to avoid ay

NOTICE. *We undertake to cleanse soiled Mizpah at a cost of 2½ Ans. each Postage Extra.

Saved from the Grave.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I was a wreck. I sent for medicines from all the famous physicians whose grandiloquent advertisements resounded the newspaper world. Through despair and disappointment I began to prefer death to life. In July, 1901, I undertook a very dreary journey to Khatmandoo in Nepal, where I put up in a *caravan-serai*. Adjoining to my room there was a hermit who enquired from me the nature of my illness.

He gave me two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and a liniment.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that had made my life so burdensome. The full course of treatment for 21 days gave me a manly vigour. After my mission was over I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some hopeless cases and found it an infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases, and every kind of general physical debility.

Price: 1 Phial of Liniment, Rs. 2-8, excluding postal expenses, *i.e.*, As. 5.
Price: 1 box of Pills, Rs. 1-8, excluding postal expenses, *i.e.*, As. 5.
Price: 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and 3 boxes of Pills.
Rs. 7, including transit expenses.

The medicine is absolutely free from all Poisonous or Mercurial ingredients.

NOTE.—On the receipt of a solemn statement on oath that the medicine has *absolutely failed* in its efficacy the price shall be faithfully refunded.

All communications, *to avoid* unnecessary delay, should be done either in English or Urdu and addressed to:—

S. G. AHMAD,
PIR GHANIAN,
Lahore (Punjab).
No. 55

A CERTIFICATE WORTH.

Rs. 1,00,000,

which has recently been awarded by respectable men who have testified to the efficacy of this unique medicine after testing its infallible healing power upon two of the most hopeless cases, is as follows:—

The unique medicine of Sheikh Gulam Ahmad Mohalla Pir Gillianian, proved a wonderful cure. Its healing powers are matchless. By way of trial we caused two patients to submit to his full course of treatment who, on account of multifarious complicated diseases, despaired of their lives, and whose deplorable condition in spite of various medical treatment gone through during six and eight years respectively, had not improved them a whit, but on the other hand their ailments had aggravated in severity and their general health had suffered a gradual break-down.

IT WAS REALLY.

A CASE OF GREAT ECSTACY

that Sheikh Gulam Ahmed's unique treatment for 21 days completely recovered both the patients. This peerless medicine produced highly satisfactory and commendable results which surpassed all hopes. The patients who were always weak and depressed in spirits are now stout and buoyant. In recognition of his munificient offices we presented to him the paltry sum of Rs. 50, together with a letter of thanks and this certificate. We

STRONGLY RECOMMEND

this cure to all those luckless creatures who are suffering from nervous break-down.

ATTESTORS

Moulvi Gulam Mohy-ud-Din, LL.B., Ch, Rahmat Ellahi, B.A.; M. Gulam Mustafa B.A., LL.B.; M. Muti Ullah, B.A.; Hasan Din, B.A., LL.B.; B. Sirdar Mohamed.

IN INDIA
IN BURMA
IN CEYLON
IN STRAITS

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS 32 at a Re, 1.

IS A HOUSE-HOLD WORD WHEN IN NEED OF A TONIC TRAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	7,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	500
" " Sales of East Indian	200
" " Imports	26,000
Mid. Americans	12.39—14
Egyptian F. G. F.	22.25—50
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan. 20.61—15; March 20.80—25
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan. 20.04—28; March 20.33—23

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd.

Total Imports	26,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.
November	12.15
Nov.-Dec.	12.11
Dec.-Jan.	12.11
Jan.-Feb.	12.19
Feb.-Mar.	12.24
Mar.-Apl.	12.31
Apl.-May	12.36 —6
May-June	12.41 —6
June-July	12.40
July-Aug.	12.40
Aug.-Sept.	12.36
Sept.-Oct.	11.47
Oct.-Nov.	11.29
Nov.-Dec.	11.24

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd.

Months.	To-day's closing price.
November	12.16—5
Nov.-Dec.	12.14—3
Dec.-Jan.	12.14—3
Jan.-Feb.	12.21—4
Feb.-March	12.26—4
March-April	12.32—5
April-May	12 37—5
May-June	12.42—5
June-July	12.41—5
July-Aug.	12.41—5
Aug.-Sept.	12. 7—5
Sept.-Oct.	11.44—4
Oct.-Nov.	11.27—3
Nov.-Dec.	11.22—3

Cotton Closing time will be 5 p.m. on Fridays.

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd.

	To-day's price.
January	21.35
March	21.35 +10
May	21.35

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd.

M. G. Bengal Good	8.65
" " Fully Good	8.82
" " Fine	9.10
" No. 1 Oomra Good	9.24
" " Fully Good	9.42
" " Fine	9.90 —10
" Broach Good	11.36
" " Fully Good	11.52
" " Fine	11.76
" Scinde Good	8.04
" " Fully Good	8.72
" " Fine	9.00

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 21st.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	15,000
" " to Continent	5,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.00
Silver Commercial Bars	72½

New York, Nov. 22nd.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	45,000
Futures at New York January	20.47—47
" " March	20.69—15
Spot Cotton at New York	20.36—45
" New Orleans	20.00—32
Futures at New Orleans January	19.9—47
" " March	20.26—19

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov. 22nd.

Bar Silver Spot	34 13/16
Bar Silver spot	34½
Closing Tone of Silver:—Closed firm Paid.	
Amount in Bank of England Rate 6 per cent. Since 13th July 1916.	
Discount Bank Bills 6 m/m	5 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/m	5½
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " 6 "	5½
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½

London, Nov. 21st.

Consols 2½%	53½—½
Napoo Paper 3½% Nominal	94½ Unchgd
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	90¾
Government Securities 3%	67½
EX. On London at Paris Francs	27.60 Unchgd

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 12nd.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 50,00,000:—

Telegraphic Transfers:—Immediate.

Rs.				
20,98,000 were allotted to Calcutta				37,18,000
6,40,000 " "	to Bombay			
9,80,000 " "	to Madras			
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4.			
" Bombay				
Min. Rate Received	Calcutta	8%	above	
	Bombay		that rate in full.	

Rs.				
67,000 were allotted to Calcutta				19,000
12,000 " "	to Bombay			
" "	to Madras			
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 3/32			
" Bombay				
Min Rate Received	Calcutta	8%	above	
	Bombay		that rate in full.	

Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.

Rs.				
3,19,000 were allotted to Calcutta				12,03,000
6,59,000 " "	to Bombay			
2,25 000 " "	to Madras			
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 3/32			
" Bombay				
Min. Rate Received	Calcutta	8%	above	
	Bombay		that rate in full.	

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale	Rs. 1,53,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week	50,00,000

WAR LOANS.

London, Nov. 21st.

3½ % 1925—1928	£ 83¾—½
4½ % 1925—1945	£ 95¾—½

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.

London, Nov. 22nd.

On Calcutta Rs. 10,00,000	
On Bombay Rs. 10,00,000	@ 1-4 5/32.
On Madras Rs 3,00,000	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 21st.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs.

C. I. F. Sellers			80/6

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—61½ lbs Due			74/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian / Victorian / New south Wales	Paid		76/9

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley—Jan.-Feb. Sellers			62/3

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Nov-Dec. Sellers			87
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawapore 416 lbs. ex-ship. Nov.-Dec. Sellers.			79/6
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Paid			101/9
Tone of Linseed—Strong.			
Toria Rapeseed Nov.-Dec. Sellers			84

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Nov.-Dec. Sellers			16-10-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper			£1644
Standard Copper G.M.B.			£14½
Copper Braziers			£170
Yellow Metal			18½
Hard Spelter			48

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine hard cure December Paid			3/2½
Plantation First Latex Crepe December Few sellers			2/9½

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

"Istrar" sailed Falmouth on 18th November.

THE MAILS.

London, Nov. 21st.

The Bombay Mails were delivered here to-day 21st. inst.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The market to-day opened easy at Rs. 422, for M. G. Good Broach and advanced quickly on bazaar buying to Rs. 427. Later in the evening it again advanced and was quoted at Rs. 432. Only business amongst jobbers is reported.

Ready cotton is in fair demand and mills are in the market for stapled styles.

M. G. Broach 431½ April.
F. G. Bengal 327 January.
F. K. Akola 396/7 January.

Messrs PATEL BROS. APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

Bombay, Nov. 23rd.

Description		Delivery Jan. 1917	Mar. 1917	April 1917	Spot Cotton
Broach,	Good M.G.	..	..	423	..
Broach,	Fine M.G.	..	434	..	New
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	317	..	..	305/15
Bengal,	Fine M.G.	330	..	..	320/30
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	..	..	..	335/45
Rajputana,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Sind Punjab,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Kham. Akola	Fine M.G.	391/92	..	..	375/85
Silkh/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Dhamg./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Nagpore,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Hingt./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	..	..	..	..
Khandesh,	Fine M.G.	372	..	..	358/65
Khandesh,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	..
Khandwa Sanawad,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	..
Jaina	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	..
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	..
Ujjain,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	..
Nimderi,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	..
Mathia,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	..
Mathia,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	..
Saw Ginned Dharwar	Good	..	..	..	395/05
Coompta,	Good M.G.	..	..	..	415/30
Westerns,	Good M.G.	..	..	..	395/05
Westerns	Good H.G.	..	..	..	386/95

TOTAL RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Growths.	1916-17.	1915-16.	Difference.
Khandesh	14,825	21,299	— 6,977
Central India	3,923	14,162	— 8,139
Berar & Nagar	7,455	23,404	— 20,949
Berar	14,875	23, 68	— 8,693
Central Provinces	2,286	5,664	— 3,428
Compta & Dharwar	9,520	35,458	— 25,938
Northerns-Westerns	7,124	22,717	— 15,593
Cocconada	4,040	4,575	+ 225
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	3,710	10,164	— 6,454
Dholleras	6,949	30,445	— 23,496
Broach	250	2,910	— 2,660
Rajputana	15,743	18,860	— 3,117
N. W. Prov.	115,872	120,516	— 4,644
Sind-Punjab	16,088	38,763	— 22,725
Persian	26	144	— 58
American	3	....	+ 3
Egyptian	194	114	+ 80
Other Sorts	3,735	1,684	+ 2,051
Total	228,826	374,126	— 150,30[illegible]

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 23rd November, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	358	343	328	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
Bengals (M.G.)	350	336	325	..	.Ready New Crop
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	340	325	..	.Ready New Crop
	..	334	321	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
	..	370	355	..	.Ready New Crop
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	376	365	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..	..
Jalna (M.G.	..	..	..	..	..
Hansee (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	..
Oomra (M.G.) (Fair-staple)	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..
Akola Khamg.	..	398	383	..	.Ready New Crop
Karanja (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..	..
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G.)	..	404	389	..	.Ready New Crop
	..	..	..	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
Dharamgaum	..	409	394	..	.Ready New Crop
Pooligaum (M.G.)	..	410	..	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	412	397	..	.Ready New Crop
	..	414	..	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
	..	416	400	..	.Ready New Crop
Sagpore Kampti (M.G.)	..	416	..	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	418	403	..	.Ready New Crop
	..	422	..	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
Broach (M.G.)	..	442	..	..	—1/25th Mar. 1917
	..	..	..	..	432 1/25th Ap. 1917
	..	..	..	..	..
Surat (M.G. Mathia (M.G.)	..	372	357	..	.Ready New Crop
	..	380	365	..	—1/25th Jan. 1917
Shagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	418 Ready Old Crop.
	..	..	..	..	415 April-May
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	..	398 Ready Old Crop
	..	..	..	..	400 April-May
	..	..	..	..	..
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	416 Ready Old Crop
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	..	..	406 April-May
	..	..	..	..	..
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	430 Ready Old Crop.
	..	..	..	..	434 April-May
	..	..	..	..	430 Ready Old Crop.
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	.. April-May
	..	..	..	..	..

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Nov. 23rd—4 p.m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80	42 0 0	6 10 0
" White Cawapore 70-80	42 8 0	6 8 0
" Karachi Bangla	42 0 0	6 9 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	7 4 0	7 10 0
" Brown Cawnpore	7 2 0	7 8 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 4 0	7 10 0
Linseed, Brown Sold	10 10 0	11 1 0
" Brown Thin	10 7 0	10 13 0
Teaseed, White 55.15	45 0 0	10 0 0
" Gajar 75.25	46 0 0	9 10 0
" Black	39 0 0	....
" Gajar 50.50	44 0 0	9 0 0
Poppyseed, White	7 4 0	7 12 0
Groundnuts	43 0 0	....
Mowraseed	6 0 0	6 5 0

Jowa			31	0 0	4 15 0
Arandis			37	8 0	....

Forward. Rs. a. p.

Wheat April-May	6	9	0
Linseed May	12	1	6
Teaseed, White 55-15 Dec./Jan.	10	0	0
" Gajar 75-25 Dec./Jan.	9	10	0
" Gajar 50-50 Dec./Jan.	9	0	0

BANK OF BOMBAY.

RATE OF INTEREST RAISED TO P. C.

The Bank yesterday raised its rate for Demand Loans on the security of Government Paper to seven per cent per annum. Rates for other business are subject to arrangement.

COLABA PRESS CO. LTD.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Colaba Press Company, was held yesterday with Mr. Huseinbhoy Ahmedbhoy in the chair when the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1916 were read and adopted.

During the year under report the Company had made a profit of Rs. 1,25,465-9-2 and a dividend of Rs. 150 per share was declared.

Messrs. Mahomed Jaffer Ramzanalli and A. A. Dharamsey, two of the Directors, who were due to retire were re-elected.

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

The Cotton Mill shares further hardened up to-day and the closing tone was healthy.

Tata Iron & Steel Ordinary shares also fairly firmed up.

A good spurt was noticed in the Manganese and Cement Companies shares.

In Mill share for December delivery Central India varied between Rs. 2,240 to Rs. 2,260, Currimbhoy between Rs. 312½ to Rs. 317½, Fazulbhoys between Rs. 620 to Rs. 630, Madhavji between Rs. 1,540 to Rs. 1,560 and Standard between Rs. 1,445 to Rs. 1,460.

Bombay United have improved to Rs. 775, Crescents to Rs. 202½, Finlay to Rs. 260, Indian Bleaching to Rs. 255, Indore Malwa to Rs. 400 and Swadeshi to Rs. 1,700.

Bundi Cement changed hands at Rs. 25½, Central India Mining at Rs. 59 and Shivrajpurs at Rs. 59.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares were done at Rs. 315 and Deferred at Rs. 1,210.

In Railway shares Tapti Vally were quoted at Rs. 562½.

Bombay Tram ordinary were steady at Rs. 335.

Bombay-Burma stood at Rs. 1,050.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. Government Paper was quoted in the vicinity of Rs. 75.

4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bonds are unchanged.

BANKS.

Names and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div. Paid.	Last Div % p.a.	Quotations next to buyers.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad Bank	10	Jan.-July	18%	305
Alliance Bk., of Simla, Ltd.	100	Jan.-Aug.	14%	336
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	100	Feb.-July.	9%	74
Bank of Bombay	500	..	15%	1,515
Bank of Bengal	500	Jan.-July	16%	16,40
Bank of India Rs.50	100	Feb.-July	7%	81
Bank of Madras	500	do.	12%	1,215
Central Bk. of India Rs. 35	50	..	5%	28
Central Co-op., Bk., Rs. 35	50	..	6%	33
Standard Bk.	50	Jan.-July	Nil	6
	100	do.	Nil.	22
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£			
Chartered Bank	20	Oct.-April	15%	£22½
Eastern Bank Ltd.	£10	March	5%	67
Mercantile Bank	25	..	10%	£23
	25	..	10%	£22
Hongkong and Shanghai Bk. Corporation	$ 125	Feb.-Aug.	33%	£30
National Bank of India £12½	£25	Sept.-Mar.	16%	600

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

			Last Year	half Div.	
Ahmedabad Advance	500	May.	20		990
Bhimani Cotton Mill	100	..		3	90
Bo. Cotton Manfg.	500	Nil.	..		275
Bo. Dyeing and Mfg. Company	250	..	20		875
Bombay United	250		20		765
Century	100	May-Nov.		3	495
Central India O	500	May-Nov.	61		2,230 X. D.
Central India F	500	Mar.-Sept.	5%		487½ X.D.
China	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	30		360
Colaba Land & Mill	700		55		1,310
Coorla	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	Yr. 60		420
Crescent	100	April.	5		1071
Currimbhoy	250	Mar.-Sept.	10		310
David	250	do.	20		525
Edward Sassoon	200	May-Nov.	10		200
Emperor Edward	500		20		560
Fazulbhoy	250	Mar.-Sept.	15		617½
Framji Petit	1,000	May.	40		1,950
Finlay Mills	250	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.		255
Gold Mohur	500	..	15		460
Globe	100	..	Nil.		80 nom.
Hindustan	1,000	..	50		600
Hyderabad	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	50		1,500
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	100	do.		10	245
Indo Manufg.	1,000	..	Nil.		325
Indo-China Mfg.	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	60		600
Indore Malwa	100	Apl.-Oct.	15		395
Jamshed Manufg.	250	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.		60
Jewraj Balco	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.		395
Kastu rchand	1,000	do.	..		25
Khandesh	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	35		1,025
Khatao	1,000	June-Dec.	45		1,760
Kohinoor	500	May-Nov.	10		710
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	Mar.-Aug.	100		1,375
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	April	50		1,525
Madura United	1,000	June-Dec.	50		1,700
Manockjee Petit	1,000	do.	50		1,650
Meyer Sassoon	100	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.		85
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	..	80		2,600
Nawab of Cambay	500	Apl.-Oct.	20		520 nom.
New Great Eastern	200	..	4		180
New City of Bombay	500	Apl.-Oct.	25		960
Pearl	250	..	16		6,140
Phoenix	100	Mar.-Sept.	5		210
Presidency	1,000	Jan.-July	Nil.		1871
Sassoon Cotton	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.		575
Sasson Silk	500	April	Nil.		270
Shahpore	1,000	do.	..		..
Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills	Rs. 50	..	..	150	61 5,400
Simplex	250	June.-Dec.	15		5021
Standard Mills	500	Nov.	40		1,445
Sun	125	May-Nov.	5		75
Swan	250	Oct.	7½		260
Swadeshi	500	Mar.-Oct.	60		1,690
Tatex	400	200			680
	400	500	5%		3-0
Textile	500	May-Oct.	40		1,590
Union Mill	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.		200
Vishnu Cotton	500	..	Nil.		400
	500	..	7%		650
Western India	1,000	..	25		375 X. D.
Mysore Spinning	250	Sept.	8%		310

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	Mar.-Aug.	5½%	119
Amritsar Patti Rly.	100	do.	4%	128
Ahmedabad Prantij Railway	500	do.	8%	630
Ahmedabad Prantij Debenture	500	do.	4½%	Par
*Central Provinces Railway	100	Jan.-July	4%	114
*Dh.ad—Baramati Railway	100	do.	4½%	100
Gusrat Railway	100	Nov.-June	4%	99
Hoshsrpur Doab Ry. Rs. 100	100	Apl.-Oct.	4%	116
Shandra Bbon Rly. Rs. 90	100	do.	4%	88½
Pachora Jamur Rly. Rs. 75	100	Jan.-July.	4%	66
Sara Sirajganj Ry. Rs. 100	100	Jan.-July	4%	99
Sialkot Narowal Ry Rs. 75	100	Jan.-July.	4%	114
*Sind Light Rly.	100	Mar.-Aug.	7%	152
apti Valley Rly.	500	Mar.-Aug.	5%	564
Upper Sind Light Rly. Rs. 100	100	Jan.-July	4%	12

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown Co.	100	Oct.-May	50		810
All-India U. Co.	Rs50	100 August.	Rs. 1		4
Bamankna		5	Rs 2		2
Back Bay Bath		50 ..	6		51
Badham Pile		70 June ..	3	X-D	98
Baroda Tram Co.		100 ..	Nil.		40
Brick and Tile		80 ..	..		100
Brl. Burma Pat		100 Nil.	Nil.		54
Bo. Burma T. Corporation		125 Jan.-Aug.	15 H.T.		1,040
B. Electric Sup. and T. Co. Ltd.	P	£10 Feb.-Aug.	6%		167
	O	£10 July.	7%		330
Bombay Ice. Mfg.		40 ..	Rs. 2		20
Bombay Flour Mill		500 Mar.-Oct.	100		1,430
Bo. Land & Building		400 ..	25		390
Bombay Steam Navigation Co.	O	250 Mar.-Sept.	12½		285
	P	250 Feb.-Oct.	6%	X-D	245
Bundi Cement Co.		10 New Co.	Nil.		24
Central I.M.Co. Ltd		10 April	2		56
City of Bo. Bldg. Co.		500 Dec.-Jan.	25		330
Delhi Flour		200 Sept.	5		120
Empire of I. Life Rs 50		500 ..	42%		375
The Eastern	O	21 Nil.	Nil.		18
Chemical Co.	P	2sh. Nil.	Nil.		35
Indian Cement Co. Rs. 250		250 ..	Nil.		377½
Katni Cement	O	100 ..	Nil.		282½
	D	40 ..	Nil.		1,060
	P	100 ..	7%	X-D	115
Ind. Mercantile In. Co., Ltd. Rs 20.		100 Dec.	6½%		15
Indian Cotton Oil Co.	O. Old	100 Dec.-July	7%		105
	O. New Issue	100 Dec.-July	7%		80
	P. 150	250 March.	7%		215
John Roberts & Co.		100 Oct.-July	15		200
Jost's Eng., Co., Ld Rs. 50		100 July	10%		55
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175		200 do.	Rs. 16		200
Kurrachee Landg. Rs. 75		200 ..	Nil.		100
Marcks & Co		100 July	10		80
Mackenzie's Saw Mills		100 ..	Rs. 15		225
Marsland Price Co. P		100 ..	6%		80 nom.
Marsland Price Co. P		100 ..	7%		65
O. Govt., S. Life A. Rs. 50		200 May	30%		500
Phillips & Co.		40 July	..		78
Port Canning Co		1,000 Sept.	40		740
Shivrajpur Syndetc.		10 ..	Rs. 1		57
Sirdar Carbone Gas Co.		100 Mar.-Aug.	3		55 nom.
Siddeley Ice Mfg. Co.		100 ..	6		100
Tata Iron Steel Co.	O	75 Jan.	6%		173½
	D	20 &	25%		685
	P	150 June	6%		161
Tata Hydro Elec.	O	1,000 Jan.	4%		1,230
	P	1,000 Jan.	4%		1,115
Tata Hydro Deb. Com. F.S.		1,000 April Oct.	5½%	5% prem	122
		May	40%		205
Thacker & Co.		..	6%		210
Telephone Co.		Rs. 5			
C—Buyer		Nom- Nominal	prices.		
D—Cum divide		XD—Ex.			dividend.

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Akbar	750	May.	250	5780
Albert Kurrachee	1,000	Nov.	45	850
Breul's Cawnpore	200	Aug.	Nil.	95
Bellary Press	275	..	15	100
Broach City	200	Oct.	8	120
Fort	475	Nov.	26	800
Godavery Valley	100	..	8	45
Harvey and Sabapat	500	July	40	620
Hindustan P. & M.	250	..	..	125
Hingoles	100	Sept.	Nil.	70
Indian Cotton	125	Oct.	6¼	125
Jumna Sing & P. Co. Ltd.	1,000	..	7%	700
Khaugaum	400	Sept.	Nil.	335
Mahmudpura Ctn.	125	..	7½	100
Maluva	200	Oct.	Nil.	125
Mercantile	125	do.	Nil.	20
Manmar Mfg.	250	Aug.	15	215
New East Indian	1,000	Sept.	40	1,000
New Mofussil Co.,	400	Nov.	50	390
New Benar	500	Oct.	25	475
New Prince of Wales	500	do.	40	555
Sind	400	Nov.	Nil.	250
Surat City	200	Oct.	18	235
Volkart U.P.Co., Ld.	500	Sept.	20	525
Vardwan, G.P.	150	..		100

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ENTICING AWAY A MARRIED WOMAN.

A CART DRIVER SENTENCED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, a case was disposed of by the Second Presidency Magistrate, in which a cart driver, named Sukrulla Alijar, had been charged with enticing away one Murfabai, a married woman, wife of Oomrao Fatehulla and with detaining her with criminal intent.

Mr. Framroj R. Dubash appeared on behalf of the complainant while the accused was defended by Mr. N. N. Saher, Barrister, and Mr. M. K. Azad, Barrister.

It was alleged that the complainant and Murfabai had been married twelve years and had a child. They were living together at Babula Tank Road. The accused who was a friend of the complainant used to visit the latter's wife during his absence every day. Fatehulla stopped the visits on learning this. When the complainant was absent from his house on 6th August the accused went there and successfully induced his wife to go with him to Victoria Gardens in a gharry. They then went and stayed for a month and a half in a house in Parel. She was then sent to his native town where her husband's brother saw her and sent her back to the complainant to whom she confessed everything.

It was contended on behalf of the accused that Murfabai was not a legal wife of the complainant.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

FINED FOR STORING DAMAGED LINSEED.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Deputy Health Officer Dr. Britto charged Alibhai Mithabhai, a Khoja, linseed dealer, with storing 2,000 bags of damaged linseed in three godowns at Chinchbunder Road. Mr. H. A. H. Payne defended. Dr. Britto found on examination that the linseed gave a horrible stench. The accused was fined Rs. 50.

PICKPOCKET'S SIX PREVIOU CONVICTIONS.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Sub-Inspector Karnik charged Keshoo Yeshwant, alias Baboo Dhondia, alias Babon Krishna, with theft of a purse containing Rs. 1-8 from the pocket of Antone Pereira, while he was purchasing fish in the Crawford Market. The accused was convicted and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, as he had six previous convictions for pick-pocketing.

GAMBLERS SENTENCED.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Histead charged Karsandas Kurji and eight others, the first accused with keeping a common gambling house for gutta speculation at Shaik Memon Street and the rest with gambling there on the 16th instant.

Mr. N. N. Saher represented accused No. 1.

The first accused was fined Rs. 200; the second Rs. 75; the third and fourth Rs. 25 each; and the remaining five were discharged.

It is notified for the information of the British Companies and Merchants who claim from the Procurator to the Government of Portuguese India the delivery of goods from the cargoes of the enemy ships seized at Marmugao that they should apply to the Government of Bombay for certificates of British nationality.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

APPLICATION FOR SANCTION AGAINST A KHAN SAHEB.

REFUSED BY THE HIGH COURT.

PANDU NIMAJI GAVAND & TWENTY SIX OTHERS v. KHAN SAHEB MAHOMED ISMAIL MAHOMED ABDULLA.

(*Before Justices Batchelor and Shah*)

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. C. N. Mehta, Sessions Judge of Thana.

The facts are briefly these:—

The present applicants were the tenants of Khan Saheb Mahomed Ismail Mahomed Abdulla of Uran. The Khan Saheb owned several hundreds of acres of land in the vilage of Aware, in the Kolaba District, and the tenants wanted that the Khan Saheb should lower the rents. As the Khan Saheb refused to do so, the tenants left off cultivating his lands towards the end of 1914. The Khan Saheb thereupon got his lands cultivated by tenants brought from outside, though at a very great loss to himself.

FACTION FIGHTS.

Two factions thus were formed in the village, those who were the Khan Saheb's adherents and those who had left off cultivating his lands. Some of

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 15th of Khordad, 1286.
Hindu: 14th of Kartak Vad, 1973.
Mahomedan: 27th of Mohorrum, 1333.
Sunrise: 6h. 51m.; Sunset 6h. 0m.
Phases of the Moon: New Moon Nov. 25.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Great War Sale and Fete, Town Hall 4-30 to 8 p.m. and 9-30 to 11 p.m.

Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Charbar, Jask, Linga, Bahrain, Dubai, Bandarabas, Busra and Mahomerah will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s. s. Arratoon Apcar will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Concert and Dance at the Mechanics' Institute Byculla in aid of the 2nd G. I. P. Boy Scouts Troop.

SATURDAY, Nov. 25.

H. E. the Governor attends an "at Home." at the Nurses Club, Admiral's House, 5-15 p.m.

Great War Sale and Fete (last day) Town Hall, 4-30 to 8 p.m. and 9-30 to 11 p.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 27.

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings, Navsari Buildings, Hornby-road, Fort, 3-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, Navsari Buildings, Fort, 3 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: 6-30 and 9-45 Cinema and Bandman Varieties.
Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.
West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.
New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTH.

CAMA.—On 23rd November, at Parsi General Hospital to Bai Jerbai, wife of Ardeshir Edulji Cama, A.C.A., Chartered Accountant, Grandson late P. H. Cama, C.I.E., of a son.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Nov. 24.

Orderly N. C. Officers for the week ending 25th November 1916:—
Sergeant C. H. Partridge and Corporal Robt. Graham.

Riding School.—Riding School daily except Thursday for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts 7-15 a.m.

Musketry.—The Range at Santa Cruz is allotted to "A" and "B" Troops this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Saturday afternoon 3-3 p.m. Sunday morning 6-35 a.m.

NOTICE.

The Extra Training Camp advertised to open on the 18th November, is postponed to Saturday the 2nd December owing to the late rains.

The Training Programme and Camp Circular No. 1 are accordingly in force for dates in accordance with the above alteration.

(Sd.) F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd-Lt.,
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Nov. 23.

No. 366—DUTIES:—
Duties for the week commencing Sunday 19th instant:—
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week Lieut. W. Dunkerley.
Orderly Officer next for duty 2/Lieut. H. G. Weber.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. W. A. Niven.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt. W. H. Stubbs.
Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company Sergt. G. Barnes.

No. 367—PARADES:—
Friday 24th at 7 a.m. 15pdr. section gun drill at Headquarters.
Friday 24th at 7 p.m. Lecture on "Coast Defence, Battery Work."
Saturday 25th at 7 a.m. D. R. F. Class at Colaba.
Saturday 25th at 4-45 p.m. Fort manning at Mahaluxmi B. C.'s staff, Layers and Gun Captain's.
Saturday 25th at 5 p.m. Gun detachment and remainder of personnel to parade at Fort Gate.
No. 3 COMPANY, KIRKEE.
Battery Drill on Wednesdays at 6 p.m.
No. 1 Section on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.
No. 2 Section on Saturdays at 8 a.m.
No. 371—LEAVE:—
Gunner H. F. Hogan, No. 2 Company, B.V.A., is granted leave out of India for 3 weeks from 23-11-16.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICE.

Christmas Tree:—
Will all members who have not replied to the post cards re. Christmas Tree, forward their replies during the ensuing week to enable the Committee to arrange details.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Nov. 24.

421. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "B" Coy. during week ending 25th instant. Next for duty "C" Coy.
422. Company Field Training:—
Detail.—Sunday, November 26th, "F" Coy.
Sunday, December 3rd, "E" Coy.
Companies will parade at Bori Bunder Station at 6 a.m. on the above dates and will return to Bombay before 5 p.m. Havresack rations and water-bottles to be carried. Dress.—At option of Officers Commanding Coys.
423. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—
November 23rd to December 9th, "F" Coy. (except on November 26th and December 3rd).
424. Miniature Range.—From October 1st the Miniature Range is allotted in accordance with schedule of training issued to Officers Commanding Companies.
425. Lectures.—Lectures for Officers, N. C. Officers and men will be given in the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on the following date:—
Monday, 27th November, Advanced and Rear Guards.
426. Signalling.—Signalling Class will parade at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
427 Parades.—The Adult Battalion will parade on Saturday, November 25th, at 5 p.m. Companies will fall in at Headquarters at 4-45 p.m. Dress.—Drill order.
"A" Coy:—
To-day Friday, November 24th, No. II Section will parade at 6-30 a.m. at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue. Preventive uniform, belts and arms.
"B" Coy:—
To-day Friday, November 24th, Coy. parade at Headquarters at 7 a.m.
"C" Coy.—Recruits to-day Friday, at Headquarters, 6-15 p.m.
"D" Coy.—Parade at Telegraph Quarters, at 7 a.m. on Tuesdays and 6-15 p.m. on Thursdays until further orders. Dress.—Drill order.
"E" (Cyclist) Coy.—
Motor Cyclist Section.—Parades at Headquarters to-day Friday at 7 a.m.
"F" Coy.—The Coy. will parade every Monday and Thursday at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters. Dress.—Drill Order with helmets.
428. Annual Reports.—Copies of Annual Report for 1915-16 are ready and may be obtained on application at Headquarters.

(Sd.) H. L. McNEILL, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

POONA, Nov. 23.

1082. Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 25th November 1916:—
At Headquarters:—
Buglers, Friday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.
At Satara:—
Machine Gun parade, Saturday at 5 p.m.
1083. Musketry.—The Rifle range will be open for Class firing at 7-30 a.m. daily except Thursdays and Sundays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter office two days beforehand.
1084. Proficiency Class.—A Proficiency examination will be held on Friday 19th January 1917. The subjects for this examination are:—
1. Drill and Manoeuvre of a company.
2. Guard duties.
3. Field Service Regulations, Part I, Chapters V, VI and VII.
4. Practical knowledge of the rifle.
5. Musketry.—Firing and Aiming and Conduct of range practices.

Instructional Classes will be held at Headquarters every Monday and Wednesday at 6 p.m.
All officers and N. C. O.'s who have not already passed are expected to attend.
All volunteers who are desirous of entering for this examination should also attend.

(Sd.) C. GRAHAM-SMITH, Capt.,
For Adjutant Poona Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Friday) morning at 11-30 o'clock.

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The fund of the Parsi General Hospital now amounts to Rs. 28,96,306.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the above union, Prof. C. J. Sisson, will deliver a lecture on "The Literary Renaissance in India," on Sunday, next at 6 p.m. in the Union Hall, Chawpati, (near Wilson College) when the Hon. Mr. Justice L. A. Shah, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

ORDINARY FELLOWS.

H. E. the Chancellor of the University of Bombay has re-appointed Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsuddin Kadri, to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University with effect from the date of expiry of his present term of office, namely, the 20th instant.

As three vacancies will occur among the Ordinary Fellows of the University elected by registered graduates by reason of Messrs. Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, Bhaskarrao V. Mehta and Dharamsi J. Thacker ceasing to be Ordinary Fellows on the expiry of their term of office on the 17th January, 1917, an election by registered graduates will be held to fill the vacancies on Friday, the 5th January, 1917.

BOMBAY INSOLVENCY RULES.

The Bombay Government have sanctioned the following amendment, made by the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court:—

The following shall be substituted for Rule 48 of the Bombay Insolvency Rules, 1910, and shall have effect from the 1st of January, 1917:—The Court shall sit for the despatch of business upon the first and third Tuesday in every month or upon such other days as may be necessary and may from time to time be fixed by the Chief Justice. When the first or third Tuesday in any month is a Court Holiday, the Court will sit upon the next working day of the same week.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was rain during the week ending November 21 in parts of the Konkan, Karnatak, Savantvadi and Kolhapur. It damaged standing crops in parts of Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Elsewhere crops were generally in good condition. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Picking of cotton is in progress in Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Kathiawar. Rabi sowing generally continues. The supply of fodder is adequate. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking is sufficient. The supply of water for irrigation is adequate except in parts of Panch Mahals and Kaira. Prices of food-grains have slightly fallen in Sind, risen in Gujarat and the Karnatak and were generally steady elsewhere.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April to the 11th November are more by Rs. 3,55,68,089 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1915-16.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, November 23.)

Mr. Nandshankar Motiram to be substantive pro tem. Deputy Assistant Political Agent in Kathiawar vice Rao Bahadur Vithalrai Himatram, I. S.O., retired.

Major R. B. Graham, 33rd Punjabis, to be Assistant Political Resident, Perim, in addition to his Military duties, vice Major C. E. Borton.

Captain B. R. Reilly, Assistant Resident at Aden, passed an examination in Arabic according to the Higher Standard on 3rd October, 1916.

Mr. G. E. Chatfield, I.C.S., to be Political Agent, Akalkot, pending further orders.

Mr. Ramchandra Trimbak Kirtane to act as Judge, Small Cause Court, Poona.

Dr. Nilkanth Krishna Bapat, LL.D. (Boston), to act as First Class Subordinate Judge, Poona.

Mr. C. J. Power, on reversion, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kolaba.

Kumar Lakshmanvalla, on relief, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kaira.

Mr. Brijlal Keshavlal, on relief, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ratnagiri, vice Khan Saheb Ratanji Rustamji Mirza, reverting.

Mr. W. Y. Austin to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Satara.

Mr. L. C. Crump, I.C.S., Second Grade Judge, has been allowed an extension for six months of the furlough granted to him.

Mr. R. B. Milne, I.C.S., Assistant Judge, has been allowed an extension for one month and two days of the furlough on medical certificate granted to him.

With effect from the 8th November, 1916, the following appointments are confirmed during the absence on leavev of Mr. E. J. Davar, LL.B.:—

Mr. E. Fahey, Acting Senior Judges' Clerk and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, High Court, Bombay, to act as Third Deputy Registrar and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, High Court, Bombay.

Mr. A. F. J. Chinoy, LL.B., Acting Junior Judges' Clerk and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, High Court, and Clerk to the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court, Bombay, to act as Senior Judges' Clerk and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, High Court, Bombay.

The resignation of Mr. F. F. Gordon of the post of Honorary Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Mr. W. T. W. Baker, I.C.S., District Judge of Satara, is granted, from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

With effect from 3rd October, 1916, vice Mr. C. W. M. Hudson, I.C.S., retired:—

Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Senior Collector.

Mr. C. S. Campbell, I.C.S., to be Junior Collector, continuing to be on special duty.

Mr. V. M. Ferrers, I.C.S., to be First Assistant.

Mr. J. C. Ker, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant.

Mr. J. A. Shillidy, I.C.S., to be Third Assistant and to remain seconded.

Mr. A. Master, I.C.S., to be Third Assistant.

Mr. Balkrishna Vaman Dhume to be Fourth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Krishnarao Ramrao Panjikar to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector and to remain seconded.

Mr. Vinayak Bhaskar Sakhalkar to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Chainrai Bulchand to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. J. Rodgers to be Fourth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. G. Birch to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Chainrai Bulchand to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Hiranand Tahilram Lala to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Deputy Collector and to remain seconded.

Mr. Kundansing Kishinchand Lahori to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Hiranand Tahilram Lala, who reverts to the regular line, to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. R. L. Sinclair, on return to duty, to be Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, Thana, vice Mr. Maneklal Lallubhai reverting.

Mr. S. D. Smith to be Assistant Collector of Excise, Bombay, vice Mr. J. D. Gandhi.

Mr. J. D. Gandhi to do duty as Assistant Collector of Excise, East and West Khandesh Districts.

Mr. D. S. Proctor to be Assistant Collector of Excise, Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Kanara (above-ghat) Districts.

Mr. H. J. Keess to do duty as Assistant Collector of Excise, Ahmedabad and the Mahi Kantha Agency leased area vice Mr. J. B. Anding reverting.

Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S.

Mr. Amritlal Tribhovandas Patel to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Broach, vice Mr. Narayan Abaji Parnaik retiring.

Mr. Kashibhai Vastabhai Patel to act as District Deputy Collector, Panch Mahals, vice Mr. S. E. Reuben.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, I.C.S., is granted privilege leave for ten days with effect from the date of relief.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Prabhashankar Harnarayan Rawal to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Kaira.

Mr. W. S. Threlfall, Superintendent of Lights, Bombay, is granted an extension of furlough for six months in continuation of the furlough granted to him.

Mr. Jamshedji Bejanji Vachha to be Second Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Tiritbdas Mehtaram to be Third Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. G. A. Hiremath to be Fourth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Kundansing Kishinchand Lahori to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Syed Muniruddin Sirajuddin Moulvi to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Mangesh Vithal Mudbidri to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Bhaskar Raoji Dikshit to be substantive pro tem. Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

The following officers passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on 21st October, 1916, in order of merit:—
(1) Mr. S. A. C. Green, I.C.S.
(2) Mr. H. T. Sorley, I.C.S.

The Reverend F. R. Gillespy to be Assistant Chaplain of Karachi with effect from the 14th November, 1916.

The license to grant certificates of marriage, under Indian Christian Marriage Act, granted to the Rev. Dhondiba Bhikaji Salve of the American Marathi Mission, is revoked.

License to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians is granted to the Rev. John Gangaram of the Irish Presbyterian Mission.

Mr. P. C. Wren to revert to his permanent appointment as Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay.

Mr. P. W. Monie, I.C.S., has been elected by the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, as their representative on the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, vice Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I.C.S., resigned.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Board of Visitors of the Government Law School, Bombay, to fill existing vacancies vice Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop, Mr. T. J. Strangman, Mr. G. S. Rao, and Sir Dinshah D. Davar:—
Mr. W. H. Cardale.
Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, Barrister-at-Law.
Mr. Sitaram Sunderrao Patkar, LL.B.
Mr. W. L. Weldon, Barrister-at-Law.
Khan Bahadur Rustam Bamansha Vakil, I.S.O., to be Special Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, Bombay, vice Mr. G. A. Thomas, I.C.S.

Assistant Surgeon K. P. Mullan, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Satara, vice Captain E. J. C. Pereira, I.S.M.D.

Assistant Surgeon Motiram Uttamsingh, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Larkana, vice Assistant Surgeon, N. G. Shah, L.M. & S.

Mr. C. J. Hansoti, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, to act as Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, vice Mr. Ali Akbar, M.Inst.C.E., retiring.

Rao Bahadur Shivram Kashinath Bhagwat, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Northern Sanitary District to the Kaira and Panch Mahals District vice Mr. Hansoti.

Mr. S. R. Perfect, Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Architectural District to the Northern Sanitary District vice Rao Bahadur Bhagwat.

Rao Bahadur Sakharam Vishwanath Rajadhyaksha, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Architectural District, vice Mr. Perfect or until further orders.

Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie, Chief Engineer in Sind and Secretary, Indus River Commission, is appointed to act as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, vice Mr. H. F. Beale, M.Inst.C.E., proceeding on leave.

Mr. F. Wright, Superintending Engineer, to act as Chief Engineer in Sind and Secretary, Indus River Commission, vice Mr. Gebbie.

Mr. Vishnu Narayan Vartak, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, vice Mr. Wright.

Mr. F. L. Gordon, Executivve Engineer, is appointed Executive Engineer, Malsiras District, vice Mr Vartak.

Mr. H. F. Beale, M.Inst.C.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months out of India with effect from 21st December, 1916, with permission to retire from His Majesty's service at the end of the combined leave.

Mr. T. G. P. Iyer, L.C.E., Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Central to the Southern Division on expiry of his combined leave.

Mr. S. B. Tvabji, Executive Engineer, passed on 2nd October, 1916, an examination in Gujarati according to the Qualifying Standard.

Mr. E. M. Dugan, Executive Engineer, passed on 6th November, 1916, an examination in Marathi according to the Qualifying Standard.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

POINTSMAN'S NAP UNDER RAILWAY WAGGONS.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, touching the death of Hasamkhan, a Mahomedan, aged 25 years, employed as a pointsman in the Bombay Port Trust Railway at Sion. It appeared from the evidence that shunting operations were going on at Sion on Wednesday evening and four waggons were shunted down a slope. These struck two other waggons that were on the line and after they had passed, the deceased was found lying dead on the road. He should have been at the point which was about four lines distant from the spot and had no business to be where his body was found. It was presumed that he must have been sleeping under the waggons. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

STATE MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The question of *the highest practical importance* before the Indian public at the present moment is that of the management of Indian railways. The Anglo-Indian Chambers of Commerce and their loyal spokesmen, the Anglo-Indian press, are extolling company management and urging all sorts of irrelevant arguments in favour of its retention. One of their stock arguments is that the companies afford extremely valuable assistance to the Government of India in raising capital, and that if their lines were taken over, the capital which they had already raised would have to be repaid and the resources of the State would be unequal to the task.

Even a child could detect the fallacious reasoning. It is possible for the Government of India to obtain money more cheaply and plentifully than it is for railway companies. Taking the figures up to the year 1912, out of a total of 352 millions which had been spent on the railways, the State provided 334 millions and the companies only 18 millions. Does it not stand to reason that when the State could so easily raise 334 millions, it could as easily have raised the extra 18 millions as well?

The other fallacy is that the Government will have to pay off all the companies at one and the same time. It is convenient to the selfish advocates of company management to forget that the contracts with all the existing companies do not terminate at one and the same time, but there are intervals of several years.

As Mr. J. K. Mehta, the Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, pointed out last week in his interesting lecture before the Bombay Economic Society, the assumption of the management of all the Indian railways by the State is *extremely desirable from every point of view*; and it is the duty of every individual, every association, and every newspaper and journal, genuinely interested in the progress and welfare of India to offer the strongest possible opposition to the extremely selfish views expressed by the Anglo-Indian Chambers of Commerce and the Anglo-Indian press.—Yours, etc.,

CONGRESSWALA.

EXAMINATION IN FIRST AID.

The First Aid Class conducted by Dr. S. N. Navalkar under the auspices of the local Social Service League, was examined by Dr. S. R. Bhagwat, and the following ladies have been declared to have passed the examination:—

Angubai Rao, Malatibai Javakar, Hirabai Trilokekar, Manjubai Trilokekar, Krishnabai Wach, Gangabai Nayak, Manoramabai Lalit, Shushilabai Koregaokar, Parwatibai Pethe, Mankalva Hanmatikar, Lilabai Mankar, Yamunabai Hate, Indirabai Vaidya, Kaveribai Joshi, Champubai Rege, Indirabai Urankar, Vasantibai Rege, Ambubai Pardhi, Sumatibai Diwadkar, Bablibai Navalkar, Rosi Desai, Gangubai Talpade, Vasantibai Desai, Sindhubai Nayak, Rakhmabai Kotnis and Jankibai Kiturkar.

CABLE INTERRUPTION.

ABNORMAL DELAY ON WESTERN TRAFFIC.

The Eastern Cable Company report that owing to cable interruption there is temporary abnormal delay on the western traffic.

The telegraph department announces that both the wires between India and Ceylon are interrupted.

The Government of the Strait Settlements notify that private radio telegrams may not be accepted for Singapore wireless station.

LUCKNOW AUTUMN MEETING.

SECOND DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23.

The attendance to-day was slightly better than what it had been on Tuesday last and the betting was brisk, all the eight firms of bookmakers being kept busy. It was rather a favourites' day and there was not any big upset. The weather conditions were delightful and the arrangements left nothing to be desired. The band of the 17th Infantry played selections of music. After the conclusion of the fourth race the English mare Siana was sold by auction to Mr. J. S. Scott for Rs. 900 only.

THE HANDICAP HORSE HURDLES.—Distance 2 miles.
H. H. of Patiala's MIL, 1-9, Northmore ... 1
Mr. Holland's SIMSON, 9-7, McNeilage ... 2
Sirdars G. and R. Singh's DEADWOOD DICK, 9-1, Sirdar Rachpal Singh 3
Also Ran:—Lark Lodge 9-0.
Betting:—2 to 1 on Mil, threes Simson, eights the rest.
Won by 2½ lengths, 3 lengths between second and third.
Time:—3 mts. 58 2/5 secs.
The Race:—Manilla was the only absentee. The other four started level. Simson led with Mil and Deadwood Dick close behind and Lark Lodge a few lengths off. Mil and Simson took the last jump together in the straight. Mil came away and won easily.

THE GOOMTEE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. Sattar's TOKEN, 8-8, Trahan 1
Sirdar Jewar Singh's TOYLENE, 7-10, Melsom 2
Sirdar Jewan Singh's ARMY, 9-9, Ruiz 3
Also Ran:—Imperialist 9-3, Maud 8-7, Maori King 7-5, Lady Lyric 6-10 (car. 6-11).
Betting:—7 to 4 Token, 5 to 2 Army, fours Toylene, Maori King, sevens Imperialist, tens the rest.
Won by 1½ lengths, 2½ lengths, between second and third.
Time:—1 mt. 16 3/5 secs.
The Race:—This was a pretty race to witness, almost all the ponies being together for the greater portion of the journey from a level start. Maori King and Toylene showed out but while the former died away to nothing the latter contested every inch with Token when she appeared on the scene and Trahan riding determined finished and landed Token winner all out from Toylene.

THE MERCHANTS PURSE.—Distance 1 mile.
Sirdar Jewan Singh's GERMAN SILVER, 9-12, Ruiz 1
Thakur Sripil Singh's THABASHIR, 8-5, (car. 8-6) Templeman 2
Mr. Weatherwall's NAJMI, 8-6, Pratt 3
Also Ran:—Dnhallow 8-3, W. Southall Mubrook 8-13, Full Moon 8-13, Sunspot 8-0, Searchlight 7-2, Injis 6-7 (car. 6-13).
Betting:—Twos Duhallow, threes Full Moon, four Mubrook, fives German Silver, eights Two, twenties the rest.
Won by neck, 1½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—1 mt. 54 2/5 secs.
The Race:—It was another good race. Thabashir, Full Moon, and Sunspot were slightly left at the start but they soon joined the field. Najmi leading and the whole field were together throughout the journey and the finish was extremely exciting. Thabashir fought German Silver for every inch and was beaten only by a neck.

THE COUNTRY BRED CUP.—Distance 1 mile.
Messrs. Ramshaw and Steward's KESTREL, 7-11, Collis 1
Sirdar Jewan Singh's MAJOR GENERAL, 9-0, Ruiz 2
Mr. Ariff's VALIANT, 9-4, Trahan 3
Also Ran:—Atlanta 7-12, Weelan 8-12, House Maid 8-11, Hard Cash 8-4, Milk Punch 6-10 (car. 7-7).
Betting:—Evens Kestrel, threes Major General, fours Weelad, five Valiant, tens the rest.
Won by 1½ lengths, 3 lengths between second and third.
Time:—1 mt.
The Race.—Valiant played his usual pranks and delayed the start. When they got off Wee Lad in company with Atlanta led, Kestrel and Major General being the nearest attendants. Valiant made much of lost ground and when Wee Lad retired the other three fought it out, Kestrel winning in the end with little to spare.

THE GIANT PONY HANDICAP.—Distance 5 furlongs.
H. H. Genl. Obaidulla Khan's ARLINGTON, 9-2, Collis 1
Mr. Scott's SEA LAD, 9-10, Firts 2
Mr. Skinner's AMALGAM, 9-4, Trahan 3
Also Ran:—Mavournien 7-11, Lady Rosaline 6-0 (car. 6-10).
Betting:—6 to 4 on Sea Lad, 3 to 2 Arlington, sixes Amalgam, fifteens the rest.
Won by 3 lengths, 2½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—1 mt. 2 2/5 secs.
The Race:—Arlington here gave the field the slip, made every post the winning post and won easily by three lengths.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
H. H. of Gwalior's VIDE, 9-11, Trahan ... 1
Mr. Palonjee's DECORUM, 8-7, Templeman 2
Thakur Sripal Singh's TALCUM, 7-1, Moosamdin 3
Also Ran:—Silver Memory 7-7, Motor Wrap 8-11, Menes 8-7, Affluence 7-6.
Betting:—3 to 2 Each Vide and Decorum, sixes Motor Wrap, eights the rest.
Won by short head, 1½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—1 mt. 42 secs.
The Race.—All but Decorum got off level. Menes showed the way to others in company with Motor Wrap. In the straight Vide assumed the lead but Decorum came with Wet Sail and just missed to catch the judge's eye by a short head.

THE ISMAILIA PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr. Holland's BAHLOOL, 9-13, Templeman 1*
H. H. Genl. Obaidulla Khan's COLLECTOR, 8-1, Collis 1*
*Dead-heat.
Mr. Brigstocke's SUBEH PASHA, 8-0, Dick 3
Also Ran:—The Winner 10-7, Brandy 8-1.
Betting:—Sevens Bahlool, threes The Winner, fours Collector, sixes the rest.
Deadheat for first place, 2 lengths off the third.
Time:—1 mt. 8 3/5 secs.
The Race:—Brandy and the winner were left badly. Subeh Pasha led at a strong pace with Bahlool second and Collector third. Nearing home Subeh Pasha dropped off and Collis riding strong finished deadheated with Bahlool.

POONA OPEN TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

The Hon. Secretary of the Poona Open Tennis Tournaments, informs us that the Tournaments, which are annually held during Christmas, are, this year, postponed to the latter half of May, 1917, owing to plague in Poona.

P. W. D. COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 23.

The P. W. D. Committee which has been appointed under the presidency of Mr. Sly will consist of Sir Noel Kershaw of the Local Government Board, Mr. Cobb, of the London County Council, Rai Bahadur Gunga Ram, formerly of the Punjab P. W. D., and probably a retired Chief Engineer not yet selected.

GREAT WAR SALE

ELPHINSTONE GARDEN.

THE TANGO TEA announced for FRIDAY is CANCELLED as the entertainments have been extended to Saturday.

On SATURDAY

MISS AILEEN AND MISS DORIS

will give a Society Entertainment on the lines of the American Cabaret at 9-45 p.m., in the

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.

Tickets Rs. 3 each.

(Will include coffee and sandwich.)

Tickets taken for the TANGO TEA on Friday may be exchanged for the Saturday evening entertainment, or may be returned to the Refreshment Tent where the cost will be refunded.

OPEN AIR ENTERTAINMENT

will be given on the Band-Stand from 9-45 to 11-30 p.m. on SATURDAY by the

GUN RUNNERS

(R. G. A. and B. V. A.)

There will be no charge for admission.

THE FOLLOWING LOTS will be offered FOR SALE TO-DAY, by special auctioneer.

Lot No.	Article.
145	Very valuable large silver Indian Casket.
313	Figure with electric light.
716	Water colour painting "A farm house garden" by FLORENCE LEUWIS.
838	Plaster model "Study from life" by Master Shamrao G. Mhatre.
1061	Large barrel organ with 27 spare rollers.
1405	Signed photo of Miss Gladys Cooper in silver frame.
1459	Signed photo of Miss Gladys Cooper in silver frame.
1658	Valuable China vase on stand.
1671	Very fine and valuable framed oil painting about 7 feet high "Sairandhri," by Mr. D. V. Dhurandhar.
1697	Mounted tiger skin.
1828	A Mahogany Dressing Table with side glasses.
1829	A full length Portrait in oils by Arthur J. Lyons (Gold Medalist, Academy Francaise, Paris) To be painted to the order of the Purchaser (Reserved Price Rs. 3,500).
1830	A half length life size Portrait in oils by Arthur J. Lyons (Gold Medalist Academy Francaise, Paris) To be painted to the order of the Purchaser (Reserved Price Rs. 1,400).
1831	Six blackwood chairs with Tapestry seats.
1850	Piece of the Envelope of the Zepplin brought down by Lt. Robinson, V.C., in Sept. 1916, at Cuffley, near London.
1852	Very large Bikaner Carpet.
1860	A Lion Skin from Somaliland.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The market was characterised by a want of enquiry for jute mill shares and in the absence of buyers the prices gave way. Late in the evening there was some recovery. Coal shares ruled steady with a fair volume of business passing but with no excitement in the market. The following sales took place:—

Jute:—Barnagore 218 to 224, 222, 215; Clive 267 to 270, 265, 262; Dalhousie 530 to 532, 526; Empire 61; Fort Gloster 775, 790; Fort William 320 to 327; Kamarhatty 624, 638; Kanknarrah 780; Kelvin 650; Lansdowne 311; Lawrence 505; Northbrook 52-8; Standard 622 to 624, 620; Union 775, 778.

Coal:—Bhuskajuri 21; Bilbora 3-12, 4; Burra Dhemo 14-4; Burlia 12-8, 13; Central Jurkend 38, 38-8; East India 44; Equitable 56-4, 58-8; Industry 13; Kinuri 16, 15-4; Lakurka 38; Marine 24-4; Minto 41-4, 41-8; Muchoridih 3-10, 4; Nasira 21-12, 22; Nodihia 14-8, 14-10; Nowshera 26, 26-4; North Damudia 14; Phularitand 5-4, 5-8; Samla Kendra 20-6; Satpukuria 11-8; South Govindpur 10; Sudamdih 7-8.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Paper 91; Calcutta City Flour 10-4, 10-8; Carew and Co. 139, 140; Ryam Sugar 18; Titaghur Paper (ord) 180, 181.

Government Paper 3½ per cent was quoted at Rs. 75-12 to 76 and small lots were done at Rs. 76-2 to 76-6.

THE
ROVER
MOTOR CYCLE.

THE IDEAL MACHINE FOR SOLO OR SIDE CAR WORK.

COUNTERSHAFT GEAR—3 Speed.

ORDERS BOOKED FOR EARLY DELIVERY.

SOLE AGENTS:
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
Showrooms: Apollo Bunder. | Box 195, BOMBAY | Office & Works: Elphinstone Circle.

Telegrams: CHALO, Bombay.

H. L. DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS.
Masagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circel, Fort.
Telegrams: DIXID, Bombay. Works Telephone No. 2154
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE CLASS
WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)
13-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

WHAT YOU SAY IS QUITE RIGHT—
that the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ensures maximum insurance at minimum investment.
That's why the number of our patrons is daily increasing.
Hon. Mr. LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS Chairman,
FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J.P.,
Mg. Director.
R. V. Kaikini, Chief Agent 73, Apollo St. Bombay.

THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.
ESTABLISHED 1906.
Students coached for L. C. C. and Government Auditor's Examinations in Classes held morning and evening or by correspondence system for L. C. C. only. Terms moderate. Principals: A. J. MUKATI, F.L.A.A., Certified Accountant, and A. S. MADON, B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant, Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

VAJIKARAN
THE LEADING NERVINE TONIC.
Gives splendid vigour and vitality and Cure, Nervous and functional debility. Re. 1-8-0.
SAPAT & CO. KALBADEVI BOMBAY

"O. T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

X'MAS PRESENTS
THOUSANDS OF SELECTIONS
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All Sorts. Indian & Parisian Make.
Record Low Prices
M. NAGERSHETH SONS,
East India Merchants,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.

TYEBBHOY SHAIKH HASSONALLY.
No. I, Arcade Footpath, Crawford Market, BOMBAY.
I.
How much have YOU contributed to the war funds?
Save money by buying your out-fitting and travelling NECESSARIES from us, and invest the material saving thus effected in the war funds.
II.
We have just received a vast stock of leather Gladeston. hand and kit-bags, trunks, folding and ordinary suit cases, steel trunks, ready made clothes, hats, shirts, ties, collars, rugs, holdalls, etc., etc
III.
Our quality is just ours: our patrons know it, value it, talk about it,—and extend the circle of our patrons.
Our prices. Well you need outfitting necessaries (select from II) and you long to contribute to the war funds. And OUR prices enable you to do both.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADINGS ARTICLES.	PAGE.
Criminal Tribes	6
Dumb Animals in Warfare	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	4
LONDON LETTER	7 & 8
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Government Gagette	5
Great War Sale	8
Aliens and Self-Government	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.	5
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	4
COMMERCIAL	4
THE WEATHER	3
SHIPPING	3

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, November, 24, 1916.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

The attitude which the public as well as the Government have hitherto adopted towards what are called the Criminal Tribes may not inaptly be summed up in the old adage "Give a dog a bad name, and hang him." The result of this attitude has been that they have been hunted down as enemies of society and clapped into jail. That the majority of them lead what society regards as a dishonest life is to a great extent true. But society has never troubled to inquire whether these peoples themselves are conscious that they are leading dishonest lives. But leaving that point apart, it is open to question whether once society boycotts these people as its enemies, it has a right to expect them to be anything but its enemies. And yet in spite of the fact that for so many years they have been subjected to harsh measures the Criminal Tribes are still with us,—a reproach to the people as well as the Government. And it is not surprising, for the regrettable fact remains that in devising all the measures taken to deal with these people, the most important consideration has been lost sight of —namely, their own point of view towards life. There has been too ready an inclination to forget that they too are human beings. No efforts have been made to give them an opportunity by means of education and the influence of intelligent and sympathetic persuasion to learn better ways of living than that which they have been brought up to regard as natural and inevitable.

A striking illustration of this attitude towards the Criminal Tribes and of the official attitude towards the treatment of alleged suspected and habitual criminals is contained in the latest report of the working of the Police in the Presidency. Few realise the large number of persons who are required to furnish security and, in default to go to jail, for no other reason but that as a class they are branded as "Criminal" or that the Police have "reason to believe" that they are criminals or are about to commit a crime. "An examination of five years' figures," the report referred to says, "shows a distinct and steady decline in the number of persons proceeded against under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code. In 1911 proceedings were taken against 5,666 persons, the number in 1912 was 4,783. In 1913 it was 4,710 and from 1914 it has decreased from 4,278 to 3,536 for the year under report." In the year under report except for a small increase of 17 cases in the Northern Division only, elsewhere in the Presidency there was a decrease of 759 cases. It might be supposed this was all to the good. But apparently the Commissioner in Sind is not satisfied with this state of things. In Sind, the Larkana District was mainly responsible for the decrease, and in commenting on this the officer writes: "The large decrease occurred almost entirely in one sub-division of the district where the Sub-Divisional Magistrate held what the Commissioner can only describe as perverse views about the working of Chapter VIII. This Magistrate has since been transferred." That fewer persons should be proceeded against under the Criminal Procedure Code is obviously anything but unsatisfactory and it is difficult to realise why the views of the Magistrate must be regarded as perverse because he did not find it necessary to proceed against more persons. It is possible that the Commissioner was in possession of facts as to the state of the crime in the sub-division in question which warranted his characterising the views of the Magistrate as perverse and taking the drastic action against him that he took. If so, these facts on which the correctness of the Commissioner's comment depends should have been published. On the face of it, the comment cannot be regarded as anything but perverse itself. It has to be remembered that the oppressive procedure of Chapter VIII. is used not only against the members of Criminal Tribes but is a very strong weapon of oppression of the general population in the hands of petty officials who may be tempted to use it as such. There are strong complaints from authoritative quarters in Sind that it is so used, and one would like to know what there is to be said from the point of view of this alleged "perverse" magistrate, who, perhaps has offended through a legitimate reluctance to allow the procedure of Chapter VIII. to be used in questionable circumstances. Another illustration of the common attitude adopted towards the Criminal Tribes is afforded by the remarks of the Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, who writing of the Criminal Tribes of the District says: "The most criminal is the Kaikadi, of whom we have two known settlements at jail Gudhihal and Gadag. These men spend their life-time in jail interspersed with short holidays at home for the propagation of their species."

Lately the Government have come to recognise that the hunting down of these peoples and the application of the Criminal Tribes Act to some of them cannot lead to their reformation. Recent efforts, the credit for which largely is due to the Salvation Army, have shown that the task of weaning this large class of the population of the country from crime by humane means is not a difficult one. During the past few years grants to the Salvation Army have been given by various Local Governments for the reclamation of many of the Criminal Tribes. And some time ago, the Government of Bombay initiated an excellent experiment by appointing a special officer to settle the criminal tribes in the Bijapur District. The experiment, after six years of working, proved very successful and its salient features were reviewed in these columns on a previous occasion. It were to be wished that the Police Report had contained a more detailed reference to this experiment than that vouchsafed in it and also an indication of the extent to which similar experiments are to be tried in other parts of the Presidency.

DUMB ANIMALS IN WARFARE.

The importance and need of motor traction in war time was early realised, and from the very beginning it has played a striking part in the activities of all the armies. Few, however, thought that the animals on which we have, in previous wars, been forced to depend, would be relegated to such a secondary position. Trench warfare is not new, but few believed that the work of the cavalry and other mounted corps would be so much reduced as has proved the case. Motor traction looms so large in the accounts of battle received from the front, and in the photographs picturing the movements of the troops, that it is easy to get the impression that very little is being done with horses, cattle, and other animals. Their services may be secondary, but they are varied and useful. In the case of those animals which, from the nature of the warfare, are not able to serve in their usual capacity, other spheres of usefulness have been found; in the case of dogs, by dint of careful training, the authorities have been able greatly to improve some branches of their work.

The work of the latter is deserving of notice, for it will serve to show how these animals have come to the assistance of our brave French allies in a sphere of particular difficulty. In connection with the severe fighting on the Vosges Mountains last winter the question of transport became a serious one, and the French authorities had the idea of using dog-drawn sledges for the conveyance of supplies. Several hundred trained dogs have been brought from Alaska, North-Western Canada, and Labrador by a French lieutenant who has lived fourteen years in Alaska. In the neighbourhood of the Schlucht Pass, the country was almost inaccessible and the dogs were able to render yeoman service, affording considerable relief to the wheeled transport. With the passing of the snow, their services were commandeered for work on the light railways which were usually of the two feet guage. There are hundreds of miles of such railways everywhere behind the fighting line. These dogs are said to be capable of drawing the heaviest load up the steepest gradient. The kennels in which these dogs are housed lie just below a certain mountain in the Vosges. They are all shaggy dogs, with prick ears and bushy tails, their colour ranging from black to white, between greys and browns. Their food consists chiefly of rice. horseflesh, and waste military biscuits. They keep in splendid condition and disease is practically unknown. In this respect the dogs have proved a real economy. French sheep dogs are also being employed in ambulance and patrol work. For this work very careful and patient training is necessary, and only a limited number are on active service. The original idea was that these dogs should be used only on ambulance work, but owing to their great intelligence it was found possible to use them for taking back messages from advanced parties to the rear. It is only possible to train such dogs if they are taken in hand when young. Implicit obedience is the first essential of their equipment, and this is taught from the beginning. Then they must learn not to fear the sound of gun-fire, also to bring back certain articles from a soldier's person. When their training is complete they are sent out much as St. Bernard dogs are. They scour the country, and when they come across a dead body, or a wounded soldier, they bring back some article of clothing. A doctor and two orderlies are then deputed to follow the dog who brings them to the place where the man is lying. Patrol work is limited by the conditions of trench warfare, but in certain parts they have proved useful in this work. They live in the dugouts with their masters, and when necessary they take messages to the rear and return to their keepers with the reply.

The work of the horses is more commonplace, but nevertheless of the greatest value. Large numbers of the finest mounts have been taken over to France from England, Australia, and America, and a great proportion of them are ready for cavalry service when this branch of the army has an opportunity of service. In the meantime they are proving useful in connection with the transport service. Heavy dray horses are in constant demand for there are places where the ordinary motor traction is of little avail. Comparatively little is said about their services, but the fact that not only as the Army Veterinary Service fully occupied with the treatment of these horses, but private societies have great demands made on them for assistance shows how extensively they are used. Lovers of dumb animals will be gratified to know that the Blue Cross Fund has met with the heartiest support and is still continuing its activities, especially on the French front. When the Committee of the Blue Cross offered their funds and services to the French Government they were readily accepted, and given official recognition. At the back of the French lines there are now six hospitals working successfully, and being regularly supplied with bandages and other things necessary for the treatment of the wounded horses in the field. With the increase in the public support to this fund, the area of the Committee's activities will be enlarged. and they hope soon to be able to give help to the Belgian, Russian and Serbian armies. The horses are our enforced allies in this war, and no pains ought to be spared to alleviate their sufferings. Though the premier place has been given to motor traction, the services of dumb animals are worthy of remembrance and gratitude.

Notes of the Day.

The P. W. D.

One of the features of Lord Chelmsford's opening speech in the Imperial Legislative Council in September last was the indication he gave of a re-organisation of the Public Works Department. A Delhi telegram yesterday stated that, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Governor-General has appointed a Committee to inquire into the question of modernizing and rendering more economical and efficient the organisation, methods and procedure of the Buildings and Roads Branch of this Department, of improving the education in engineering provided in India, and of securing the substitution of local and private for departmental agency in the execution of civil works. There is certainly no justification to-day for a Department of Government being entrusted with the sole responsibility for the carrying out of the works in question. Apart from the needlessly heavy burden which the cost of the establishment entails on the taxpayer the advance of education and private enterprise and the development of local bodies have been sufficiently great for the Government to withdraw from this form of public activity which under present conditions neither promotes economy or efficiency.

Why Not Education?

The Committee is to consist of the President,—Mr. Sly, who was a member of the Public Service Commission,—and of four members. One of these will be an official of the Local Government Board in England and another a member of the London County Council,—both of whom, it may be supposed, will bring their experience of conditions in England to bear upon the enquiry. There will be only one non-official Indian member. Though the Indian representation will not be adequate, much good, it may be hoped, will come out of the deliberations of the Committee. An important question, however, arises from the appointment of this Committee, which, we trust, will not be overlooked by the Government of India. When early in the war, it was urged that a Committee of non-officials and officials should be appointed to consider the state of female education in India, the Secretary of State threw cold water on the proposal. Since then Committees on Co-operation, the Industries Commission, and now the Public Works Department Committee have been appointed,—the plea of financial stringency notwithstanding. Is it too much to hope that the claims of education in general,—including female education,—will no longer be allowed to remain so invidiously overlooked?

Moving the Adjournment.

The motion for adjournment made by the Hon Mr. Ramchandra Rao in the Madras Legislative Council on Tuesday is the first instance in this country of the exercise of this right by a member of a Legislative Council. The necessity for the exercise of such a right in any legislative assembly arises only when a matter is so urgent as to need immediate discussion or when no other means of ventilating a public question of importance exists. In this particular case the exercise of the right was perfectly justified. Several members of the Madras Council, it appears, asked for information regarding the recent floods in Kurnool and Guntur districts. As regards the latter the only information given was that agricultural operations had not been affected very much and that certain men had been appointed for relief work. No information was vouchsafed as to the loss of life and cattle, the extent of the damage to property and other details,—though it was commonly known that the loss and damage were very heavy. Mr. Ramchandra Rao, finding that the Government apparently had not taken the trouble to acquaint themselves with the facts concerning such a serious matter, had no other alternative than to move the adjournment of the House. He, withdrew his motion, however, on the assurance of the Government, that as soon as complete information was received it would be issued as a communiqué. The whole affair reveals an astonishing failure on the part of the officials to realise their responsibility. As a result of heavy floods, serious loss of and damage to life and property occurs and the Government do not even seem to have investigated the matter fully and ascertained what measures of relief are needed.

Trade Use of Honoured Names.

A Bill was introduced in the House of Commons last month to prohibit the use of the word "Anzac" in connection with any trade, business, calling or profession. It is not often that one finds in practical England the sense of aestheticism in such a matter interpreted by Government legislation. But we think most people will approve of a measure which proposes to protect a word of such honoured origin and associations from commercial degradation. There is nothing so offensive to an aesthetic taste than the trade use which is made of names of men and places that are associated with famous and honourable traditions. A contemporary suggests that the flag should also be protected from misuse for trade advertising purposes. Why not? The Royal Coat of Arms is protected; why not the national emblem? In Bombay one often enough comes across the use of distinguished names in a way that is offensive if amusing. The name of every Viceroy, especially one of such popularity as Lord Hardinge, is used for every description of trade and we have Hardinge laundries and Hardinge hair dressing saloons galore. That, of course, is a practice to interfere with which might be stretching things too far. One cannot complain, perhaps, even of the King George Washing Company. But it is carrying things beyond what should be permissible, when one finds over the shop of a petty tradesman, as is the case on the Apollo Bunder, the announcement of its owners as "King George and Company." This suggests that the Sovereign has gone into business with the proprietors of this establishment. The offensive character of the announcement is, no doubt, unintentional, and probably its authors do not realise the difference between "The King George Company" and "King George and Company." But they ought to be told.

Mr. C. P. Scott.

Mr. C. P. Scott, governing director and editor of the "Manchester Guardian," celebrated his seventieth birthday on October 26, when he was presented with an illuminated address signed by 231 members of the Manchester and London staff. There are many Indians who will be glad to join in this expression of appreciation and esteem. Mr. Scott has guided the fortunes of the "Manchester Guardian" since 1872, and during the whole of that period he has been a consistent friend and champion of Indian interests. From 1895 to 1906 he represented a Lancashire constituency in the House of Commons, and there also he was both sympathetic and vigilant.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency the Viceroy will open the new High Court building at Allahabad on the 27th instant and will arrive by special train from Delhi that morning. After the ceremony the Viceregal party will proceed on their journey to Calcutta.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and Sir Krishna Gupta arrived by the Mail yesterday and are guests of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon at Government House.

Sir Robert Gillan, President of the Railway Board, leaves Simla for Delhi to-day.

It is understood that when Sir William Vincent goes to Delhi in April next, Mr. W. Maude will take his place in the Bihar Executive Council.

Mr. Justice Shadilal, Judge of the Lahore Chief Court, will this year carry on the inspection of the subordinate courts in the Province.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. K. Aibara to be in charge of the Consulate for Japan at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Y. Yatabe.

Captain N. F. J. Wilson, R.I.M., is appointed to act as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence of Captain Walter Lumsden, C.V.O., C.I.E., R.N.

Captain C. K. Greenway, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry, is appointed Commandant of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard with effect from the forenoon of 14th October, 1916, vice Captain K. O. Goldie, vacated.

Mr. J. E. C. Jukes, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Secretary to Government Political, Judicial and Special Departments, during the absence on leave of Mr. L. Robertson, C.S.I., I.C.S., or pending further orders.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

COMMISSIONER IN SIND ON GOVERNMENT POLICY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Nov. 23.

Addressing the Municipal Council of Rohri in explanation of the Government's policy of Local Self-Government and speaking in the Sindhi language, the Commissioner-in-Sindh said that in former days it had been the custom in India to leave the decision of public affairs in the hands of the rulers. On the other hand, the British Government considered that it was better for the public welfare that the people should consider questions for themselves and make their own decisions. It was very difficult to pass rapidly from one system of Government to another. If a change were made rapidly before the great mass of the people were accustomed to discuss and decide upon the very difficult problems which were involved, some of the more clever and vigorous men would seize the opportunity of benefitting and enriching themselves at the expense of the poorer and weaker citizens. For some time, therefore, the guidance of rulers was necessary for the protection of the interest of the poor.

ANXIETY FOR ROUMANIAN ARMIES.

ALLIED PROGRESS IN MACEDONIA CONTINUES.

CYCLONE OVER MADRAS.

SEVERE DAMAGE IN HARBOUR.

LIGHTHOUSE DISAPPEARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Nov. 23.

There was a strong gale blowing all through yesterday at 10-30 in the morning. The harbour flagstaff hoisted the grave danger signal warning that the port would experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that was expected to cross over or near the port.

By night the gale developed into a cyclone. At about 2 or 3 this morning the small lighthouse which stood at the outer end of the new north sheltering breakwater of the Madras harbour and the five thousand ton block of solid concrete inside a steel caisson on which the lighthouse stood, which was believed to be strong enough for even the worst weather, was undermined and disappeared. It is not known where the structure is lying. There were three persons in the lighthouse of whom one was seen swimming near the Sailors' House and was rescued at daybreak to-day. There is no trace of the other two. The whole of the harbour staff and harbour police kept watch last night.

There were five steamers in the harbour of which the Clan Macmillan which came from London and the B. I. boat Cocanada which came from Rangoon only yesterday sailed off between 8 and 9 last night. The other three, Clan Lamont, Kapori and Voyazides are safe in the harbour.

A number of trees were uprooted in and about the city. Telephone and Tram wires were cut in some places. Some houses are also reported to have come down.

The danger signal continued to be hoisted until 12-15 this noon after which the normal signal was hoisted.

LATER.

Last night's storm did severe damage to the Oriental Telephone Electric Company's plant. In several areas the telephone communications had been entirely suspended. It will be several days before communications will be completely restored.

The S. I. R. Boat Mail has not arrived in Madras. The Madura Express and Tuticorin Passenger have yet to arrive. The Calcutta Mail and trains from Cotacamund, Bangalore and Bombay have all arrived considerably late to-day.

About twenty lighters and barges were completely dashed to pieces in the harbour. It is feared the storm has done much damage along the coast and to the S. I. Railway, but owing to the interruption of communication information is lacking.

MR. TILAK AT BELGAUM.

NEED TO WORK SYSTEMATICALLY FOR HOME RULE.

(From a Correspondent.)
BELGAUM, Nov. 23.

Mr. Tilak who was accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji was entertained at a "pansupari" party by the People's Association this morning.

The Hon. Mr. Brelvi, the president introduced Mr. Manmohandas as a stanuch advocate of Swadeshi and a fearless councillor and congratulated Mr. Tilak on his victory in the High Court.

Mr. Manmohandas replying said he hardly deserved such praise. He believed India must be the equal of other nations in commerce and industry. Then alone she could become equal politically. He urged the audience to stick to Swadeshi at all cost.

Mr. Tilak replying remarked that since he explained the principle of Swarajya last May the same had been universally accepted by Indians. It involved the question of the equality of all citizens of the Empire. The Calcutta High Court had legalised the principle and the Bombay High Court had legalised the exposition of the defects in the existing administration. Home Rule would facilitate commercial and industrial development. So far a number of obstacles in the progress of the Home Rule movement had been fortunately removed but for its attainment systematic efforts here and in England were needed. The Lcuknow Congress must prepare a scheme and also arrange for such work. He urged the audience to work for and assist the movement earnestly. He believed success would crown such effort at least soon after the close of the war.

TO-DAY'S WAR SUMMARY.

Anxiety is felt regarding the safety of the first Roumanian Army which is threatened with encirclement. However confidence is felt regarding the great battle which is about to be fought in the Wallachian plains where huge Russian reinforcements are concentrated.

The Serbs successfully pursued on Tuesday their attacks on the whole line and captured the village of Budimireri and the surrounding heights. The Allies also made progress.

The British hospitalship Britannic was sunk by a mine or a torpedo on Nov. 21. There are 1,106 survivors; of whom 28 are injured. It is estimated that 50 have been lost.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN ROUMANIA.

ENEMY'S TRIPLE STROKE

ENCIRCLEMENT OF FIRST ARMY THREATENED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 22.

The situation in Roumania is undoubtedly serious and anxiety is felt regarding the safety of the first Roumanian Army which is threatened with encirclement by the enemy's triple stroke through the Verciorova, Vulcan and Red Tower Passes.

It seems probable that the westernmost districts of Wallachia including Craiova which is the centre of a great grain area will have to be evacuated to relieve danger, Craiova is only 35 miles north of the Danube and if Falkenhayn traverses that distance the extreme western portion of Roumania will be sliced off.

Confidence is felt in Roumanian circles in London regarding the great battle which is about to be fought in the Wallachian plains where huge Russian reinforcements are concentrated.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Nov. 23.

The Viceroy's war telegram from the Secretary of State dated 20th November, says:—

The Germans claim that the German-Austrian troops have forced a way out of the mountain passes on the southern Transylvanian front into the Wallachian plain and having after the battle of Tirga Fin broken through the stubborn resistance of Roumanians between the Jiul and the Gilroot, reached the railway from Orsova to Craiova, and also south of Roter Turm pass and have crossed the road from Calimanesti to Suici.

DELHI, Nov. 23.

The Viceroy's war telegram from the Secretary of State dated the 21st November, says:—

No news is yet available as to whether the advance the Germans claimed to have made on the Orsova-Craiova railway was a cavalry dash or an advance in strength.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

GERMAN REPULSE AT LUPEMBE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 22.

An official British despatch from East Africa says that an enemy force 400 strong with three guns and eight machine-guns attacked the small post at Lupembe from November 12th to 14th but was repulsed with heavy casualties and on the 18th, as two British columns were enveloping Lupembe, the enemy fled in a north-easterly direction, abandoning the heavy guns and 47 enemy dead.

ITALIANS REPULSE ENEMY ATTACKS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 22.

An Italian official communiqué reports that the weather is bad. We repulsed the feeble attacks in the Astico Valley.

ECONOMISING OF FOOD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 23.

It is officially announced that Mr. Runciman has conferred with hotel-keepers regarding the economising of food and subsequently with manufacturing confectioners with regard to the consumption of sugar.

CABINET MINISTERS TO ADDRESS MEETINGS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 23.

It has been arranged that members of the Cabinet shall address meetings in the country. The following meetings have already been fixed:—Lord Robert Cecil at Bristol. Mr. Tennant at Edinburgh, Mr. Mckinnon Wood at Leicester, Lord Curzon at Liverpool; Mr. Samuel at Newcastle and Mr. Henderson at Northampton.

SERBS' FRESH SUCCESS

BUDIMIREI AND SURROUNDING HEIGHTS CAPTURED

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED ON ENEMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 22.

A Serbian official announcement says:—The Serbs yesterday successfully pursued their attacks on the whole line and captured the village of Budimirei and surrounding heights and inflicted heavy losses.

We captured 186 Germans and 300 Bulgars. The Allies also made progress.

LORD CARMICHAEL'S TERM

PUBLIC MEETING TO URGE EXTENSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

A Town Hall meeting praying for an extension of Lord Carmichael's term of office is to be convened by the Sheriff at the request by Nawab Habibullah of Dacca, Maharajas, Rajas, Council Members, and leaders of the Hindu and Mahomedan communities including Sir S. P. Sinha, Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, Mr. Motilal Ghose and Sir Rashbehari Ghose.

ALLEGED UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

CHARGE AGAINST A GOVERNMENT PLEADER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 23.

The Chief Justice and Sir P. C. Banerjee at the Allahabad High Court on Wednesday heard a case of alleged professional misconduct against Babu Jogendranath Ghose, formerly Government Pleader of Benares.

Mr. Ryves, for the prosecution, said the first charge was that the vakil withdrew from Court Rs. 98.14 belonging to the Court of Wards and that amount he kept until the 7th October 1916. The second item referred to a sum of Rs. 400. The vakil withdrew from Court Rs. 1,177-14-7 belonging to the Court of Wards and after deducting Rs. 65-12 poundage fee which he had paid, he made over Rs. 712-2-7 to a private agent of Dulhin Radha Koeri, the lady whose estate was under the Court of Wards and kept Rs. 400 which the vakil said was advanced to him as a loan and for which he gave a promissory note.

The enquiry is proceeding.

"BANGALORE DAILY POST" LTD.

ALLEGATIONS BY A SHAREHOLDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
BANGALORE, Nov. 23.

Mr. N. S. Thirumala Iyengar, District Judge of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, was engaged yesterday in hearing an application under section 162 of the Indian Companies Act filed by Mr. E. Mervyn Smith a shareholder of the "Bangalore Daily Post" Ltd. for winding up the company. The applicant stated that since the commencement of its business after its incorporation in October 1909 the company had not paid any dividend, that the assets of the company were insufficient to pay its debts in full, that the balance sheets were not properly scrutinised and audited that no general meeting of the shareholders was held since 1911 and that no proper books of accounts were maintained. All these and other allegations were denied by the "Daily Post" Ltd., and the Secretary of the company gave evidence in support of the defence plea. His examination was not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT.

A Divisional Court consisting of the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Ridley, and Mr. Justice Low in mail week granted an order *nisi* directing a writ of *habeas corpus* to issue to the Secretary of State for War and the commanding officer of a military camp at Winchester. The application was made at the instance of a young Irish labourer, and raises an important point affecting the liberty of the subject in connection with the administration of the Military Service Acts. The Court ordered the return to be made on November 6. In announcing the decision, the Lord Chief Justice said that the Court must not be taken to favour the applicant's contention, but the point involved as to the lawful meaning of the words "ordinarily resident in Great Britain" was of public importance.

ADVANCE ON ANCRE

GALLANT ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

HOW A GERMAN REDOUBT WAS STORMED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 23.

The fine qualities displayed by the Royal Naval Division under trying circumstances in their first fight on the 13th instant, are described by Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters.

The Division, consisting mainly of north-country men left their trenches near the river Ancre at dawn in a dense mist. They picked their way across an area of barbed wire, eight feet high and forty feet deep, through which the artillery had torn a jagged track, and speedily gained the first German line.

After that they were exposed to the fire of a formidable German redoubt cunningly posted on a sheltered spur of Beaucourt Hill, which played on them from three months.

The naval Division gallantly passed on, but were isolated with the enemy on both sides. They sought cover in the trenches which had been won, and two tanks were sent out at night time to rescue them. One ascended the hill, and having proceeded within a short distance of the redoubt, the crew erected machine guns whereupon the Germans in the redoubt hoisted the white flag and surrendered by lantern light.

The following day the Naval Division resumed the advance and took 1,700 prisoners.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH AIR-RAIDS.

ENEMY'S RAID ON A TRENCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 23.

General Haig last night reported:—After a heavy trench-mortar bombardment last night the enemy raided our front south-west of Cite-Saint-Elie and part of a front-line trench was obliterated and 26 men are missing.

Our aeroplanes attacked railway stations and transports. Our machines returned.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 23.

General Haig this afternoon reports that the enemy shelled our new front last night on both sides of the Ancre and in the neighbourhood of Hebuterne.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON VERDUN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Nov. 23.

Last night's communiqué reported intermittent artillery firing over a greater part of the front, particularly at Vaux and Douaumont.

NAVAL AIR RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE.

A DESTROYER HIT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 23.

Naval aeroplanes on November 22nd attacked the seaplane-sheds at Zeebrugge and destroyers alongside the mole. One destroyer was hit and the sheds were damaged. The machines returned.

INDIA'S LOYALTY AND INFLUENCE OF UNIVERSITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Nov. 23.

The annual Convocation of the Senate of the Madras University for the purpose of conferring degrees was held to-day. Nawab Imad Mulk Bahadur Syed Hussain Bilgrami, a Fellow of the University, delivered an address.

After referring to India's devotion to the Empire in this crisis the speaker said:—

"This splendid loyalty is due, I say without fear of contradiction, to our universities and to other civilised influences introduced by our rulers, influences which up-lifted the standard of morality and intelligence and the level of national character while giving birth to high political aspirations and teaching the people legitimate methods of seeking for their attainments."

BRITISH HOSPITAL-SHIP SUNK.

MINED OR TORPEDOED.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Admiralty announces that the hospitalship Britannic was sunk by a mine or a torpedo on November 21. There are 1,106 survivors, of whom 28 are injured. It is estimated that fifty have been lost.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Admiralty states that there were no wounded on board the Britannic.

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN MADRAS.

PROPOSAL FOR COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY REJECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Nov. 22.

At to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Rao moved a resolution recommending that a committee of officials and non-officials be appointed to inspect and report on the sufficiency or otherwise of accommodation available in existing secondary schools in the Presidency and to suggest ways and means for increasing this accommodation and for affording better facilities for secondary education for boys.

The mover said he had collected figures to show that secondary education had received a great set-back as a result of the new Grant-in-Aid Code, which Sir Alfred Bourne introduced in 1906. In 1901, the number of students in the rolls were 74,514 with 437 schools and in 1914-15 123,140 with 333 schools. The average strength of a secondary school in Madras was 426, in Bengal it was 258. The District Administration Committee of Bengal considered with this average strength of 258 that the state of overcrowding in Bengal was terrible. Numerous institutions had to refuse admission to as many as forty or fifty boys each year.

The Director of of Public Instruction Mr. J. H. Stone, speaking for Government, said he had no desire to check the increase in the number of lower secondary schools, but was not prepared to grant recognition to schools irrespective of what degree of efficiency they might have attained. The Government did not consider any good object would be served by appointment of a Committee, since the questions connected with secondary education into which a Committee went in March last were still pending consideration.

LORD PENTLAND'S VIEWS.

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

In summing up the debate Lord Pentland said that he knew the importance which the Council attached to education. The Educational Department had always welcomed the support of the Council on these matters. His Excellency admitted there were obvious imperfections and shortcomings in the educational administration of this country, but this country was not alone in having imperfections and shortcomings. In the United Kingdom at this time no question next to the war was exciting more active interest than the development and improvement of education. His Excellency pointed out that nobody was more conscious of these imperfections than the Director of Public Instruction. The statistics of other provinces were thrown in when speaking of education in this Presidency. His Excellency thought that unless the statistics were used with great care they might be most misleading. It was a rash thing to pick out a figure or two and to point to these figures and argue from that, that education in Madras was more backward than in other places for which figures were quoted. They would be misleading to people in this Presidency because nothing but shadows, nothing but darkness, nothing but imperfections, were to be seen; nothing was even said of the progress that was going on, and the work that was being done for the improvement of education. His Excellency should like to see the imperfections removed but he could not help questioning the suggestion that there had been no progress in regard to secondary education since 1896. With regard to the proposed committee his Excellency did not think that a committee would serve any useful purpose. His Excellency pointed out that there was practically no meeting of Council at which they did not discuss the subject of education. The difficulty at present with the Government was want of money. It was not only want of money that had to be considered. They could not have more schools unless they had more teachers, and the training of teachers was a necessary preliminary and a bar to sudden expansion of education.

The resolution was then put to the vote and lost.

LONDON LETTER

MISS HOBHOUSE'S GERMAN TRIP.

AGITATION IN PARLIAMENT

THE "41" CONTROVERSY.

DR. WILSON AND THE PRESIDENCY

(From our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Nov. 2.

An observant foreigner reading the English parliamentary reports in these days would be led to conclude that, in war as in peace, we are often more interested in a little personal affair than in a great national question. And he would be right. Take for example, the case of Miss Emily Hobhouse. Her name has been freely bandied about in the House of Commons this week, and you would say that members were more disposed to discuss her recent exploit than to hear the Admiralty's explanation of the raid by German destroyers in the Channel, the freshest news about the appointment of the Pensions Minister, or even the latest decision about the calling up of men of 41. Miss Hobhouse belongs to a well-known and influential family, one eminent member of which held office forty years ago as Law Member in the Government of India. As your readers will remember, she became famous during the South African war through her exposure of the conditions prevailing in the concentration camps in which Boer women and children were confined. That was not an agreeable business for the British Government and public, but it has always been recognised as a piece of necessary national service; and it is a matter of history that, while Miss Hobhouse was reviled in the Press and the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain took action upon her reports and saw to it that the evils of the camps were taken in hand. Public feeling, of course, is far more intense to-day in regard to Germany than it was sixteen years ago in regard to the Boers, and the enterprise just accomplished by Miss Hobhouse has aroused keen and almost general reprobation. Twice last year she visited Italy, being furnished with a passport duly in order. On the second journey, last winter, she made a stay in Switzerland and thence passed over into Germany. She had interviews with various German authorities, visited the prisoners' camps, and on her return wrote a report on her experiences.

SERVICE OR TREASON?

It is probable that Miss Hobhouse's journey and its sequel might not have been treated as a grave international incident if she had not, in her report written for the Union of Democratic Control, drawn comparisons between what the Germans had done in Belgium and what the British did in the Transvaal when the farm and village burning policy was carried out. A statement or comparison of this kind is not likely, as the most sluggish reader can see, to be tolerated by the British public in its present mood, and in consequence Miss Hobhouse is now treated as an enemy of her own country. I am told that the feeling against her among men who are or have been imprisoned at Ruhleben and in other German camps is one of intense irritation, and, as might have been expected, there have been skirmishes in Parliament around her. Lord Crewe in the Lords stated that she had not been guilty of any indictable offence. Lord Robert Cecil, challenged in the Commons to say whether the Government was going to take any action, or whether it was not desirable that "a lady who goes abroad for the purpose of betraying her country" should be brought to justice, escaped with the reply that this was not a question for the Foreign Office to answer. He had, curiously enough, to confess ignorance when Mr. Trevelyan intimated that immediately on her return to England Miss Hobhouse offered to put all her information at the disposal of the Government,—which, of course, is precisely what she would do Mr. Outhwaite referred to the report, published this week, of a visit paid to Germany by six Russian ladies who had been received by the German Empress, and he wanted to know wherein Miss Hobhouse's journey differed from theirs; but Lord Robert stuck to it that the general opinion of the country was against her. Apart from her own sympathies, and the controversial matter in her report, it is of course the point about the passport upon which Miss Hobhouse is judged. It is thought to be questionable whether she was justified in using it for her stay in Switzerland, and naturally she would find it hard to justify the step of making use of the privileges afforded by it for arranging a visit into an enemy country. At the same time those who give way to the popular indignation against a woman whose fine character and aims are known, should remember that we are apt in war time to apply a contradictory judgment to quite similar facts and actions. We applaud Karl Liebknect whenever he stands up against the war government in his own country, and if it were conceivable that Germany could produce an Emily Hobhouse who succeeded in getting into England, our newspapers would certainly not speak of her in the terms they are now applying to their own countrywoman.

THE MEN OF 41.

While political gossip is busy with the difficulties and disagreements connected with the new Ministry of Pensions and other matters, the subject that continues

(Continued on page 8.)

ALIENS & LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

PROPOSAL FOR EXCLUSION.

ACCEPTED BY CORPORATION

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF BOMBAY'S ROADS.

At an adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, approval was given to drafts of amendments of the City of Bombay Municipal Act (1888) disqualifying foreigners for Municipal franchise.

A proposition moved by Mr. K. H. Kayani asking the Commissioner to take steps to put the Frere and nine other roads in proper condition at an early date was rejected.

The Corporation also discussed at length the question of appointing a doctor to the post of Superintendent of Licences.

The Secretary to Government, General Department, in a letter, said:

"I am directed to say that the Government of India have asked the Bombay Government to take steps to disqualify persons other than British subjects or subjects of any State in India, both as electors and candidates for seats on Municipalities and Local Boards. I am to forward herewith, for the Corporation's consideration, drafts of amendments to the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, to give effect to the proposal as far as the City of Bombay is concerned. I am to request that you will be so good as to communicate to Government any suggestions which the Corporation may have to make in regard to the draft amendments."

It was suggested that the following section should be inserted after section 13 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 (Bom. III of 1888):

"A person shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the Municipal election roll or to vote at any election unless he is a British subject or a subject of a State in India."

In sub-section (1) of section 16, after clause (*a*), the following clause shall be inserted: "(*aa*), Is not a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or"

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim moved that the drafts of amendments be approved.

Mr. R. B. Mantri seconded.

Mr. H. P. Mody said he was surprised at the Corporation passing this resolution without any discussion. The Government had not furnished the Corporation with any information; it was a measure of a sweeping character. Subjects of Portuguese Government who were practising as lawyers, etc., in British India would be excluded by this measure. What were the reasons for this exclusion? He, therefore, moved an amendment that the matter be referred to a Committee.

Dr. D. B. P. Master seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan said there was a great deal of substance in Mr. Mody's contention. He thought they would be justified in referring the matter to a Committee. There were many subjects of our Allies in Bombay and they would be excluded by this measure.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji said all foreigners should be treated alike as we did not know who would be our enemies to-morrow. If the foreigners wanted to take any interest in Municipal matters they must naturalise themselves. All foreigners were birds of passage in India.

Mr. J. B. Petit said it was a healthy principle that Government wanted to lay down and would be beneficial to the country at large. He did not see why foreigners should be entitled to those rights which should be confined to British subjects. Holding property was one thing and taking part in Municipal matters was another. Personally he thought it was a good principle.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji was in favour of the proposition.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said he should like Mr. Mody to tell him whether in any other country foreigners were allowed to take any part in Municipal matters without being naturalised. If Indians were not allowed to vote in foreign countries other subjects should not be allowed to vote in India. One cannot be the subject of a foreign government and at the same time enjoy all the privileges of a British citizen. Formerly all this was tolerated, but the eyes of Government must now have been opened. He supported the proposition.

Sir Ibrahim, in reply, said the Government of Bombay were merely carrying out the policy laid down by the Indian Government. If a foreigner wanted to participate in Municipal matters let him naturalise himself. If he did not choose to do so and retained his nationality then it stood to reason that all the privileges of a British subject should not be enjoyed by him. Municipal matters should be controlled by his Majesty's subjects.

The amendment was lost and the original proposition was carried.

CITY COURT FOR BOMBAY.

The Under-Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, in a letter, requested that Government might be favoured with the opinion of the Bombay Municipal Corporation as to whether there should be a City Court in addition to the High Court and the Small Cause Court, or whether the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court should be raised to a higher limit of value and extended to more numerous classes of suits. He further stated Government would also be glad to receive any suggestions which the Corporation might desire to make in any other directions for the avoidance of high costs in comparatively small suits and proceedings.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar moved that the letter be referred to a Committee.

The motion was carried.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF ROADS.

Mr. K. H. Kayani moved:

"That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be invited to the most deplorable condition of the following roads, and that he be requested to take such steps as he may deem proper for putting the same in proper condition at an early date:—

1. Frere Road.
2. Argyle Road and the cross streets abutting thereon.
3. Clive Road and the adjoining cross streets thereon.
4. Chinch Bunder Road.
5. Musjid Bunder Road commencing from the Musjid Bridge to Pydhowni.
6. Kazi Sayad Street
7. DeSouza Street.
8. Nishanpada Road.
9. Pydhowni Road leading from Khadak.
10. Several portions of Abdul Rehman Street, Nagdevi Road and the adjoining streets."

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said such notices of motions had been very frequent of late. He suggested that a Committee should be appointed to consider the whole question thoroughly.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said they were spending no less than Rs. 6 lakhs every year on the roads and they could at the most increase that amount by a lakh or two more. But if the Commissioner were to be asked with such frequency to repair roads they would have to spend something like fifty or sixty lakhs and he wondered where the money was to come from.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia agreed with the previous speaker.

Mr. J. B. Petit said the condition of some of the roads was execrable and they had nothing to lose and everything to gain if propositions of this character drawing their attention to the bad condition of roads came before them with such frequency; for they then could ask the Commissioner to see to those particular roads. He however thought that the proper remedy was to see whether the money they granted was properly spent and whether they were getting their money's worth. They had often seen hardly any supervision worth the name over road-repairing. The condition of some of the roads was not only bad but was simply execrable. He had seen a smart shower of rain undo Pedder Road and if a road like this could be undone by even a small shower of rain they could easily imagine the condition of other roads after a smart shower. There must therefore be something wrong somewhere. The supervision was not sufficient and the material the Municipality used might not be good.

FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE QUESTION.

The Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha said there was a good deal of justice in the observations made by Mr. Petit but at the same time there was a good deal of force in what Mr. Wadia had said. The question of road-repairing had become a more serious financial problem than even that of setbacks and he (the speaker) therefore asked the Corporation to move cautiously in the matter. Within the last eighteen months, thanks to the operations of the Improvement Trust and other causes, an increase of no less than 27 per cent. had been made to the area of Municipal roads, and if roads were to be added in the same progressive ratio he did not know what they could do. He did not say it was wrong to complain of the bad condition of the roads or to bring such propositions but it was a serious financial question and he asked them to move cautiously in the matter.

Mr. H. P. Mody thought the course suggested in the proposition was not the right way of proceeding in the matter. Only about a couple of months ago they had asked the Commissioner to improve the condition of ten of the roads and now it was proposed to add ten more. If they wanted to go on adding to the list of roads requiring improvement in this fashion, then they might as well ask the Commissioner to repair all the roads at once! The only remedy was to appoint a Committee which should go comprehensively into the whole question, consider it in all its aspects including the financial and outline a scheme.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji said the condition of most of the roads was simply deplorable. He often drove along the roads at Mandvi, and he related the experience his chauffeur had undergone about fifteen days ago whilst driving along the Dongri Road. The car got a jogging and the tail-lamp went off and the chauffeur was charged with driving without lights and was fined Rs. 2. Now what was the chauffeur to do? The only thing for him to do was to sue the Municipality for damages.

Mr. Kayani said it was admitted that the roads were in deplorable condition and he hoped the Commissioner would take steps for putting the same in proper condition at an early date.

The proposition, being put to the vote, was lost.

ROAD STATISTICS.

The Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha moved that the letter from the Commissioner forwarding statements showing the public roads, streets and lanes metalled and repaired and the new roads built and acquired during the three months periods ending 30th June, 1915, 31st December, 1915, 30th June, 1916, be recorded.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha said the area of Municipal roads had increased 27 per cent. during the last eighteen months and yet the statements showed that the area of roads metalled in 1916 was less than in 1915. He wanted an explanation of this and other curious things in the statements.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir thought the matter should be thoroughly threshed out by the Roads Committee and he therefore moved an amendment accordingly, expressing a hope that it would be accepted by Mr. Wacha.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha, accepting the amendment, said he was told by the Commissioner that a lesser number of roads had been metalled in 1916 than in 1915 because the cost of material in 1916 was higher.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha's proposition, as modified by the amendment, was carried

MILCH CATTLE STABLES.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia moved:

"That in view of the importance of possessing special scientific knowledge in connection with the issue of Licenses under section 394 with regard to the stabling of four-footed animals and particularly the milch-cattle, and the City's supply of milk—the staple diet of the infants and the sick—and to the danger to life, health and property, and to the nuisance caused by the numerous articles and trades or operations connected with trade specified in Schedule M. either from their nature, or by reason of the manner in which, or the conditions under which they are, or are proposed to be carried on, it is, in the opinion of the Corporation, desirable and necessary in the interest of general public health, that the post of the Superintendent of Licenses be *hereafter* given only to duly qualified Medical University Graduates."

Dr. Sukhia said his suggestions had been accepted in the case of the Superintendent of Markets and the Municipal Analyist. He thought that the Superintendent of Licenses should be a doctor.

Mr. R. S. Navalker said they should be guided by the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, and he moved an amendment that the matter be referred to him for report.

The Commissioner who was inaudible at the reporters' table was understood to say that there would be no advantage in having a medical man for the post.

Mr. Sunderrao Navalker said a mere medical man would not be a very competent person for the post. He thought no hard and fast rules should be laid down for making these appointments.

Sir Ibrahim said the Commissioner had already given his views in the matter. The Superintendent of Licenses had merely to carry out the rules and regulations which had been laid down for him. He doubted whether a doctor would be competent to deal with all the matters concerning the licenses. Another thing was the appointment was under the absolute control of the Commissioner and he could appoint any man he wanted, although the Corporation could express an opinion in those cases where he had erred. But they should be very careful in the exercise of this expression of opinion. He thought the Corporation would do well to throw out Dr. Sukhia's resolution.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha said the appointment rested with the Commissioner and he hoped both the resolution and amendment would be thrown out by the Corporation. The Superintendent of Licences should be a man of vigilence. Some part of his work was done by the experts and some by the Health Department. They should, therefore, allow the Commissioner to appoint the best man available. He thought both the resolution and the amendment should be thrown out.

Dr. Sukhia in replying said certain persons should be appointed for certain posts and he was surprised at the opinion that no good would result by such an appointment. On former occasions also there had been a great opposition and discussion in regard to his proposals for the posts of Superintendent of Slaughter House at Bandra, and the Municipal Analyst. But his suggestions had been accepted by the Commissioner in subsequent appointments. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta had said that if the Corporation were to be a progressive body they should express an opinion on such matters. Both Mr. Wacha and Sir Ibrahim who were old members ought to have known.

Mr. Baptista: We know it all.

Dr. Sukhia: Then will you tell me what I am going to say? (Laughter).

Continuing he said this expression of opinion would only strengthen the hands of the Commissioner for the reasons stated by him. He asked leave however, to withdraw his motion, although he was against the withdrawal of Mr. Nawalker's amendment.

Permission was granted and the resolution, was withdrawn, as also Mr. Nawalker's amendment.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

The Commissioner, N.D., notifies that whereas the term of office of the present councillors of the Bandra Municipality expires on 31st March, 1917, and whereas the question of the amendment of the rules for the election of councillors and the question of the alteration of the amount of the qualifying tax fixed in the Bandra Municipal District for the purposes of section 12 of the Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901, as amended by Bombay Act VIII of 1914, are still under consideration and whereas the time available for the disposal of these questions, before the date fixed for the publication of the list of voters under the rules is insufficient, the term of office of the councillors is extended upto 15th May, 1917.

LONDON LETTER.

(Continued from page 7.)

chiefly to agitate the public is the position of the men on the border-line of military age. One important paper remarked the other day that after this, probably, no member of the Cabinet would ever again venture to give a pledge. Certainly the Prime Minister and Mr. Lloyd George should refrain in future from a practice that has become perilous. One by one Mr. Asquith's pledges have been ignored or falsified, and ever since the creation of the Ministry of Munitions Mr. Lloyd George has adopted a similar attitude in the matter of his undertakings. There seemed, in reference to the men over 40, no ambiguity at all. When, under the Derby Scheme, these were urged to attest, it was stated in set terms that they would not be called up for service unless and until the military age was raised. Yet some weeks ago the calling up began. Men who had passed their forty-first year last summer are being sent into the Army. Mr. Lloyd George explained away his policy by a plea as to the changed conditions and the urgent necessity for men. The explanation was ineffective, for all over the country men were being summoned to the colours after having, in accordance with the best available advice, made their arrangements for continuing in civil occupation. The situation is not surprising, for the powerlessness alike of Parliament and the civil Government in the face of the Army is a commonplace of the state of war. In the case of registration under the Derby scheme it was to be expected that the military authorities would go straight ahead enrolling all the men up to the extreme limit, indifferent to the qualifications introduced or promised by Cabinet Ministers driven by popular agitation. In the meantime there is a noticeable change in the discussion as to the extension of the Military Service Act to men of 45. Military writers constantly emphasize the point that the middle-aged soldier is of comparatively little use, or is likely to be more trouble in camp and field than he is worth, and day by day they reiterate that war is the young man's task,—or as the more flippant prefer to put it, the young man's game. Hence the continued cry for further and more rigorous "combing out," the Northcliffian posters about "Funk Holes" in Government officers, and impassioned leading articles calling for the unlimited sacrifice of youth. Few people, surely, can read these arguments and appeals without realising afresh the appalling horror of the catastrophe which, if continued for another year, will involve the sacrifice the greater part of a generation.

THE AUSTRALIAN REFERENDUM.

It will be some time yet before the full returns of the Australian Referendum on conscription for imperial and foreign service are in. So far the results amount to a severe reverse for the Commonwealth Premier. Mr. Hughes, returning to Australia after his English visit, in a not inexplicable state of mental inflation, entered upon his campaign with characteristic vigour and confidence. He seems to have taken it for granted that he had only to issue the decree and his will would be done in the Australian Commonwealth as (he had been led by Mrs. Pankhurst to imagine) it was being done in Whitehall. As your readers are aware Australia already has compulsory military training and compulsion for home service, but Mr. Hughes's proposal is, of course, for a scheme far more serious and far-reaching. Even if the remaining votes, which include those of Australian soldiers serving in the Near East, should be favourable, it is exceedingly doubtful whether the scheme can be proceeded with. Obviously an almost level vote is not sufficient for a constitutional change of such immense importance. The size of the hostile party is significant, for us as well as for the Commonwealth Government, and it is evident that it has come as a disturbing surprise to the militarist party in this country. The cablegrams day by day had declared or implied that Mr. Hughes was sweeping the country. The deep division of opinion in the labour ranks was certainly referred to, but nothing was said by the correspondents to indicate that Mr. Hughes was, at best, the leader of only half the electorate of men and women voters. Nothing is more significant in the figures than the evidence that the industrial centres of New South Wales are much more definitely opposed to a complete system of military compulsion than are the agricultural districts.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

It is frequently said that no presidential election since the American Civil War has been comparable with the present one in importance, but there are obvious reasons why, despite its importance, it should arouse only languid interest in this country. Our papers have little room or attention to spare; there is nothing to show that a change of President would bring an alteration in the foreign policy of the United States, and on the whole the evidence indicates that the voting will be determined mainly by domestic influences and not by the issues of the war. True, Mr Roosevelt, working for Mr. Hughes, has done his best to make it almost entirely a war election, but the Republican candidate has resolutely declined to follow his lead. He has continued to castigate the Wilson Government for its domestic misdeeds, its low standard of departmental efficiency, and its feebleness and vacillation in Mexico. He has declared, in good Republican style, for a return to high tariffs, as a necessary measure of protection against European competitors sharpened by the experience of war; and he has condemned the President's Labour legislation, the eight hours law for railways, as a reckless surrender to the trade-union menace. But, as far as possible, he has kept away from the European war and has been extremely careful not to alienate the German-Americans to whom Mr. Roosevelt has devoted a great part of his energy and invective. It should be added that, so far as the telegrams enable us to judge, the Republican candidate has been playing a straight game. He has avowed his dissent from Mr. Wilson's policy after the sinking of the Lusitania and has stated what he would have done. When asked whether he would, if elected, seek to place an embargo upon the export of munitions to the Allies, he has said that he would not, explaining that the right of neutrals to trade with belligerents is an essential part of international policy which cannot be relinquished. It is probable that Mr Wilson's position has been affected in one way or another by the recent grave difficulty, and that difficulty, we may be sure, will remain to be handled by Mr. Wilson, or by his successor after next March if his term is to end then. There can be little or no doubt that a change of President would be generally popular in England, quite apart from the possibility of a modified American policy towards the Allies. In my view the British public have never realised the advantage which it has been to have a President like Mr. Wilson at the White House, at a time when a man of strong impulses, like Mr. Roosevelt, or a man responsive to German-American influences might easily give a turn to the neutrality of the United States that would amount to a serious handicap for the Allies. Mr. Wilson's caution and patience have been of great value to us, and we could not exaggerate the service he has rendered to the Allied cause by his downright refusals to permit the export of munitions to be interfered with. There are, moreover, two considerations which should, I think, weigh with us in judging the effects of a change at Washington. The first is that the Democratic party, of which Mr. Wilson is the head, stands out whole, for the ideas and policies which English people regard as progressive and that the Republicans, as at present constituted, represent the privileged interests and the money power in public affairs. The second point is the hatred of Germany and the German-Americans for Mr. Wilson. It seems difficult for us to believe that his overthrow can be a good thing for the Allies when we reflect that in Germany it would be hailed as an overwhelming German victory.

MRS. BESANT AND THE AMRAOTI CONFERENCE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—In the reply of the local Government to the question put by the Hon. Mr. M. V. Joshi in the Legislative Council about the order prohibiting Mrs. Annie Besant to enter C. P. and Berar under the Defence of India Act the following passage occurs, viz:—

"When the projected visit of Mrs. Besant for the Theosophical Conference . . . became known in Amraoti . . . . the information gave much dissatisfaction to an important section of those interested in the Provincial Conference who considered that it would prejudice the success of the Conference and proposals were actually put forward that Mrs. Besant should be asked to abandon her visit. The Reception Committee of the Provincial Conference conveyed an assurance to the Commissioner that Mrs. Besant would take no active part in the Conference."

The criticism in the newspapers about the passage quoted above is likely to create some misunderstanding about the attitude of the Reception Committee of the Provincial Conference in the matter and we therefore feel it our duty to publish our view of the matter.

There was no section of the Reception Committee which was dissatisfied with the projected visit of Mrs. Besant to Amraoti for the Theosophical Federation at the time of the holding of the Conference, and no proposal was ever made by the Reception Committee to any one to ask Mrs. Besant to abandon her visit to Amraoti. It was no concern of the Reception Committee, as no invitation had been sent nor was there any intention that one should be sent to Mrs. Besant on behalf of the Conference.

It was represented to the Commissioner, when asked, that as Mrs. Besant was not invited by the Conference and was not till then elected a delegate by any public body she would not be able or be allowed to take any active part in the Conference. But if she were elected a delegate it would rest with the President of the Conference to allow her to speak or otherwise take any active part in the Conference. We did not think it advisible that the Reception Committee should take any stand which would prejudice the interests of the Theosophical Federation.

The news of the projected visit of Mrs. Besant no doubt, made some Members of the Reception Committee feel diffident about our being able to arrange, at such a short notice, for the comforts of the greater number of delegates and visitors who would be attracted by her presence here but so far as we know none ever thought that the visit of Mrs. Besant would prejudice the success of the Conference.—Yours etc.

S. B. TAMBE.
B. G. KHAPARDE.
C. N. RANE.
R. R. JAYAVANT.
R. A. DESHPANDE.
D. V. HARKARE.
Secretaries of the 5th C. P. and Berar Provincial Conference, Amraoti.

Amraoti, dated Nov. 21.

INTERDICTION AGAINST MRS. BESANT

HYDERABAD HOME RULERS' PROTEST.

(From a Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Nov. 22.

The following resolution has been telegraphed to the Viceroy and Chief Commissioner, C. P., by the Home Rule League, Hyderabad (Sind):—"The League protests emphatically against Central Provinces and Berar orders prohibiting Mrs. Besant's entry and regards as a serious violation of religious liberty and abuse of the Defence Act enacted for the King's enemies and as an attempt to crush the Home Rule movement recognised by Government as legitimate."

GREAT WAR SALE.

FOURTH DAY.

BIDDING FOR WILD ANIMALS.

The public are still immesely enthusiastic about the Great War Sale and yesterday's attendances were quite as good as those of the previous days. The big event was the Thakore Saheb of Morvi's debut as an auctioneer.

There was a large crowd round the platform nearest the entrance in the Town Hall when his Highness entered. Articles were already being sold there and his coming was almost unnoticed. A minute after the clapping ceased a tall figure was seen making his way through the crowd to the front. It was his Excellency Lord Willingdon. He was exploring on his own, quite unattended, and his smile showed that he was thoroughly enjoying the novelty of the situation. The Governor took his seat in the front row and the proceedings opened.

Of the nine lots offered by the patriotic Thakore Saheb, the most interesting was a water colour drawing of a snipe presented by her Majesty the Queen. Bidding was keen, the price realised being four hundred rupees. Large figures were realised for all the other lots.

Previous to this some of the larger articles had been offered for sale. The Maharaja of Jodhpur kept the good work going as far as the wild animals were concerned, for he bought the two lion cubs for Rs. 4,500; the pair of black panthers for Rs. 3.700, and the sambur for Rs. 600. The Thakore Saheb of Morvi was hot on the scent of the other articles of value, and nobody edse got a look in. The motor boat he paid Rs. 5,000 for and a motor car Rs. 4,000. The skeleton of a whale was also secured by his Highness at a hundred rupees.

The Fete Prolonged.

By general request the fete will be open on Saturday also, and new attractions will be introduced. On this day all the unclaimed Lucky Bag prizes will be sold by auction, as well as fittings and gear.

Business was just as brisk at the sideshows yesterday as before. From a very early hour this part of the grounds was crowded. Perhaps the greatest laugh of the show is to be gained at the great Swimming Match. At any rate all who are endowed with a sense of humour will think so. The others must remember that their annas go to the War Fund!

At the Aunt Sally booth there was a great deal of excitement early yesterday afternoon. Two soldiers were the target and visitors paid for the privilege of hitting them with a heavy stick. Quick as the men were they got somewhat damaged, one of them requiring surgical dressing for his head. In spite of this he was eager to resume his post of peril, but the "fun" was stopped until tennis balls could be substituted for sticks.

The humour of the place labelled "Breaking up the Happy Home" last night was that someone had been there before. All the crockery was cracked. Still the annas flowed in freely and very few people could get near their mark.

Tango Teas at 7-15.

Yesterday from 7-15 to 8-30 tea was served in the Vaudeville Theatre and the Misses Aileen and Don's Woods gave an impression of that defunct social diversion known as a tango tea. Their cabaret performance—for that is what it was—was quite a novelty for Bombay and was thoroughly appreciated. Mrs. Woods acts as accompanist and deserves a big share of the praise for the instant success of the venture.

At night a vocal concert was given by Dr. Edgar Faulkner, prominent local amateurs and the Cathedral choir. The Governor's Band also assisted. A large and distinguished gathering was present to applaud the artists. To-night "The Queries" will appear in a new programme.

"MADRAS MAIL" AND MR TILAK

ALLEGED DEFAMATORY STATEMENTS

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Nov. 23.

The following notice has been served by Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak on the Editor of the "Madras Mail":—

"It has been brought to my notice that in the issue of the "Madras Mail," dated November 10th 1916, there appears a leaderette on page 4 headed the "Tilak Appeal," containing defamatory statements against me. The bulk of the paragraph is evidently based on Sir Valentine Chirol's "Unrest in India." Probably you do not know that I have filed a suit for damages, against Sir Valentine Chirol in the High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division, London, for defamatory statements contained in his aforesaid book. The suit is still pending. It was, therefore, to say the least, highly improper and unfair on your part to republish the defamatory statements above referred to. I am soon going to place matters in the hands of my legal advisers and I shall do as I may be advised. In the meanwhile, I write this letter to warn you of the consequences of your action, leaving it to you to make or not such amends as you may think proper under the circumstances."

The IRON CLAW by ARTHUR STRINGER

AUTHOR OF
"THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER,"
"THE WIRE TAPPERS,"
"GUN RUNNERS," Etc.
Novelized from
The Pathe Photo Play of the Same Name.

SYNOPSIS.

On Windward island Palidori intrigues Mrs. Golden into an appearance of evil which causes Golden to capture and torture the Italian by branding his face and crushing his hand. Polidori opens the dyke gates and floods the island and in the general rush to escape the flood kidnaps Golden's six-year old daughter Margery. Twelve years later in New York a Masked One calling himself "the Hammer of God" rescues an eighteen-year-old girl from the cadet Casavanti, to whom Jules Legar has delivered her, and takes her to the home of Enoch Golden, millionaire, whence she is recaptured by Legar. Legar and Stein are discovered by Manley, Golden's secretary, setting fire to Golden's buildings, but escape. Margery's mother fruitlessly implores Enoch Golden to find their daughter. The Masked One again takes Margery away from Legar, Legar loots the Third National bank, but again the Laughing Mask frustrates his plans. Legar sends Golden "The Spotted Warning," demanding a portion of a chart of the Windward island. Margery meets her mother. The chart is lost during a fight between Manley and one of Legar's henchmen, but is recovered by the Laughing Mask.

EIGHTH EPISODE.

THE STROKE OF TWELVE.

Enoch Golden had never been known as a half-hearted fighter. He was, in fact, of that pertinacious breed who fight best when half defeated. And as he grew into a fuller realization of the virulence of Jules Legar's hatred for him and his house, he proceeded to take more effective steps to protect himself.

One of his precautions was to place an armed guard about the home which had been repeatedly and audaciously invaded by Legar and his agents.

But the mere posting of a couple of paid sentinels about his doors did not mark the limit of his activities. He strove for still more substantial protection by installing in one of the upper rooms of his house a huge burglar-proof vault of chromium steel. The installation of so ponderous a vault, however, involved much material strengthening of a structure not primarily designed for the support of seven-ton safes, and for days a small body of expert workmen had been busy putting in pillars and girders and disguising these ponderous supports under a veneer of mahogany ceiling beams and oriental teakwood columns. In the ornamentation of the latter, in fact, the owner of the house found a valued assistant in Count Luigi Da Espares who, with his finished taste and his knowledge of the fine arts, advanced many suggestions for beautifying what might otherwise have been an ungainly and cumbersome innovation.

It was Margery Golden, even more than her father, to whom Da Espares, in these small efforts, looked for gratitude. And the more Margery Golden saw of that gallant young antiquarian the more mysteriously impressed she became.

David Manley, who was not altogether ignorant of this new turn in the tide of events, found little to add to his happiness in this evergrowing intimacy between Margery and her guest. For Manley, by this time, did more than merely distrust Da Espares; he hated him.

These vague misgivings of Manley's extended even to the costume dinner-dance which this esthetic foreigner undertook to engineer for Margery's amusement. And in talking over his plans with Golden himself, as the latter was making ready for one of his hurried trips to Washington, the young nobleman even ventured the hope that this fete might be made the occasion of an even more auspicious announcement.

But the morose-eyed old millionaire did not quite follow the other's line of thought. So Da Espares was driven to the expedient of openly yet courteously requesting the privilege of pressing his suit for the hand of this fairest daughter of America.

"What d'you mean by that?" demanded the astounded financier. "Are you trying to tell me that you want to marry my daughter?"

"That is the honor of which I have dreamed," was Da Espares' quietly intoned reply.

"Well, the point, is, has my Margery been dreaming along the same line?"

"That I cannot venture to say," replied that unctuously gallant suitor.

"Well, in America that's about the first thing that counts! And I guess we'd better call off this courtship talk until we find out how the girl feels about it!"

The disappointed, but not disheartened, count, accordingly, proceeded quietly yet earnestly to sound Margery Golden herself as to her feelings in the matter. But here, too, he was met with a reply which, if graciously worded, was at least noncommittal.

"But you at least know that I wish to bring you hapiness, that I was your friend in the past, that always in the future I want to be your friend!"

"But when friendship remains masked, it remains harder to understand."

"Then, the mask may be withdrawn and withdrawn sooner, than you expect."

"Just what does that mean?" asked the clear-eyed girl, studying his face.

"It means that I am about to make a move which will deliver you and your father from his enemy. And this time I think the plan will succeed."

Mysterious as that plan was, it developed through an incident which soon brought things down to the plane of the practical. For when the masons and ironworkers who were completing the installation of the new Golden vault returned from their midday meal a far-from-attractive stranger stole into the house at their heels. And when David Manley happened to catch sight of this stranger deep in talk with Count Da Espares, he promptly jumped to the conclusion that he had at last discovered something on which to concentrate all his earlier Scotch-mists of suspicion.

For Da Espares' visitor unmistakeably bore the earmarks of the unkempt denizen of the hop-joint and the Bowery saloon

"What is this man doing here?" he asked as he confronted the intruder.

"This man is here at my request. And the happiness of this house depends much on his visit," was Da Espares' retort.

"What has a crook like Red Egan got to do with the happiness of this house?" scoffed the irate Manley, "And what right have you to bring a tool of Legar's into this room?"

But still Da Espares remained outwardly calm.

"Pardon," he replied. "But this man you call Red Egan is no longer a crook and no longer a tool of Legar's!"

"Then what is he doing here?"

"That, monsieur, concerns mostly the young lady for whom I have sent!" The soft-spoken foreigner swung about as Margery Golden stepped a little wonderingly into the room.

"This, Miss Golden," said Da Espares, "is the man of whom I spoke to you. As your friend here protests, this man has been a tool of Legar's. But he has tired of being the servant of so evil a man. He now seeks to have the state extend its pardon to him. And as a price for this pardon he is willing to deliver into our hands Jules Legar!"

"But what is the plan?" asked the girl, with a touch of impatience.

Da Espares, with upthrust shoulders, looked from the one to the other. "It is a plan which we had thought it wise to keep a secret," he suavely explained.

"Mr. Manley has earned the right to be included in any secrets which may involve the capture of Legar," Margery Golden quietly assured the faintly smiling count, who bowed in acquiescence. And realizing the note of authority in that reply, he outlined the plan in as few words as possible.

That plan, with Red Egan as their emissary, was not a complicated one. This renegade from Legar's gang was to go to his old-time chief and report that Margery Golden might be found at such and such a spot, at such and such a time. She would be alone. And to Legar and his men, waiting there, it would seem a simple enough matter to recapture the girl. But that capture would never be effected. For a squad of police would be held there, in hiding, and when the moment arrived, they would promptly surround Legar and his men and put them where they belonged.

"In other words, monsieur, what we propose to do is to set a trap, and when this Iron Claw is about to gather in his prey, he himself will be gathered in."

"You propose to set a trap," repeated the incredulous Manley, "and you also calmly propose to take this unprotected young girl and use her as the bait for that trap!"

"On the contrary, monsieur, she will not be unprotected. Many duly appointed officers of the law will be there. And, as I have already explained to her, I also will be there. And Miss Golden, I think, knows that I would readily give up my life for the sake of keeping her from harm!"

"Is that the way you feel about it?" demanded Manley, swinging about to the slightly frowning girl.

"Count Da Espares and I will carry out this plan, and we will carry it out, I hope, quite as successfully as we may carry out still other plans. And in the count's hands I shall always feel that I am fully protected!"

David Manley, thus dismissed, had the dubious satisfaction of knowing that he had once more made a mess of things.

Yet he did not remain altogether inactive. He watched his chance and quietly installed a distaphone in the room, attaching the transmitter-disk to the underside of the desk ledge where Da Espares did most of his talking, and running his well-hidden wires down through the floor to a linen closet, which the ever-dependable Wilson threw open for him. There Manley made the discovery that police headquarters had actually been communicated with and that the feint for Legar's capture, however its end, was intended to carry every sign of sincerity.

Before another hour slipped by, however, Manley made two further discoveries. The first was that the appointed time for the coup had been suddenly changed to an hour earlier. The second was that the trap for Legar was not to be set along the wooded road leading up to the clubhouse of the Greenoch golf links, as first decided upon. But Margery Golden was to motor alone to the west end of the turnpike bridge and there encounter her old-time enemy of the Iron Claw. And the police, Da Espares assured her, had been duly warned as to the charge of location.

Manley, on overhearing that declaration promptly called up headquarters and made the startling discovery that no such message had gone in to the authorities there.

In five minutes he was in his own car, hastening to a conference with central office itself. In another five minutes, on learning from Wilson over the wire that Da Espares and Margery had already left the house in the limousine, Manley had his car filled with armed plain-clothes men from the central office and was speeding out through the city as fast as a motor could carry him. As they swept up the dusty approach to the bridge they even saw that they were none too soon.

For already, in the bright afternoon sunlight, they could make out a glimmering limousine as it came to a stop at the end of the bridge. They could see a somewhat hesitating and whitefaced girl step from this limousine at the same moment that they caught sight of a group of men emerge quickly from the shruberry at the end of the bridge itself.

These men, spreading out fanlike, swept past the limousine in which Da Espares and the chauffeur were still seated. Four of them, rounding the car, cut off the girl's avenue of retreat. Another four advanced on her from the bridge-end, at the same time that a fifth man leaped to the running board and started to struggle with the chauffeur.

Even as he stared at that quickly shifting scene Manley could make out the figure of Legar himself. He could see the Iron Claw reach out for the startled figure of the girl, crouched back against the bridge railing, even as his own carwheels leaped from the approach to the bridge timbers themselves. He could also make out Da Espares' sudden leap from the waiting limousine. Manley, on beholding this, gave a cry of warning to the plain-clothes men about him, for he could plainly see the glint of a revolver in Da Espares' hand. But Da Espares, as that car of deliverance thundered on across the bridge, did not turn to face it. Instead, he fought his way through the circle of burly figures surrounding Margery Golden. He fought and shouldered his way through to the side of the girl even as Legar reached for her shrinking body. He struck blindly at that outstretched arm, struck still again at Legar's face, at the same moment that Manley's car shuddered to a stop and the armed men from its tonneau leaped into the fight.

It was a brief fight, but a bitter one, and much of it escaped Manley's attention. The one thing that held him transfixed was the sudden vision of Da Espare dodging through the iron girders in sudden pursuit of Legar, as the latter, breaking free from his enemies, ran to the opposite side of the bridge. There, seeing retreat in either quarter already cut off, that master criminal nimbly mounted the iron railing and gave one glance towards the water below him. Yet, as he poised there, ready to leap, Da Espares revealed his weapon and fired.

Manley could hear the shrill scream of the girl, and the shouts of the startled men, the great splash of the tumbling body as it catapulted down in the black-running water. The next moment the captain and his uniformed squad from the Greenock clubhouse were charging across the bridge, joining in with their plain-clothes colleagues already forcing the last of Legar's adherents to fight. And as Manley made his way towards the glimmering limousine and Margery Golden he could hear the latter's nervous sobs as she leaned weakly against the bridge railing and wept.

"Did you kill him?" she asked with a voice tremulous with horror as Da Espares stepped to her side.

"Your enemy is dead!" was the latter's quiet-toned reply. "He sank at once. And this time he will never return.

THE UNBIDDEN GUEST.

The gallant Count Luigi Da Espares, in view of his much-talked-of victory on the Turnpike bridge, found himself forced into the not uncongenial role of a hero. If that discreet nobleman took advantage of the high esteem in which he momentarily stood to push through to completion certain arrangements for the costume ball on which he seemed to have set his heart.

Knowing what he knew, the secretary still regarded that impending function as a danger in disguise, just as he still nursed very substantial doubts as to the actual death of Legar.

So fixed was Manley in his suspicions, however, that he insisted on a conference with Enoch Golden himself. From that conference he wrung small consolation for his suspicions.

Manley, in fact, had given up any hope of further argument on the question, when a trivial yet disquieting incident occurred, and in occurring brought about a slight change in Enoch Golden's attitude. This incident involved the receipt of a strange missive bearing the signature of that elusive interloper in the affairs of the house of Golden known as the Laughing Mask. It read as follows:

Count Luigi Da Espares is not only an impostor, but also your enemy. And as a friend I herewith warn you that he is not to be trusted.

Even this epistle, which bore only the emblem of a Laughing Mask for signature, might have been accepted as of no great importance, had not Enoch Golden been the recipient of still another communication. This time it was a telephone message from a stranger, acknowledging himself to be an active colleague of the Iron Claw's.

"Legar may be gone," said this unknown voice over the wire, "but his work is going to go on, and don't yoou forget it! You still hold that chart. If the chief didn't get his chart, before he cashed in, I'm the guy who's going to get it!"

"All right," was Golden's shouted response. "You come up here and get it! And at the same time you'll get what you deserve!

Then, having slammed down the receiver, the deliverer of that ultimatum promptly sent for his secretary.

"I want extra guards put around this house!" was Golden's command. "And I want nobody to come into it who can't be accounted for."

"To-night will be a hard time, I'm afraid, to put that order into execution," explained Manley.

"What d'you mean by that?"

"You can't give a masked ball and put every guest on a microscope-slide as he comes in!"

"Manley, how are we to know just who or what those guests are, if they're coming into this house with all sorts of make-up on?"

"That's exactly what I've been trying to make you see for the last four days!" was Manley's reply. "And it's exactly what that man Da Espares has been maneuvering for, or I lose my one last bet! And if this man Legar is still alive, all we've been doing is putting a strip of red carpet down for him to walk in on!"

"Well, I'll be at the other end of that carpet waiting for him!" was the old fighter's thunderous retort.

"That's exactly what I want you to do, what I ask you to do. That's our one chance, if what I suspect proves to be the case! You can disguise faces, in an affair like this to-night, but you can't disguise a lost hand."

Golden stood slowly shaking his head up and down in comprehension.

"And if our Iron Claw is there, Davy, we'll give him a welcome that he's going to remember!"

Two hours later, as Enoch Golden stood with his daughter at his side receiving their guests it would have taken a particular penetrating eye to detect any darker undercurrent of intrigue to that rippling tide of color and mirth which eddied about them. So punctilious was Goloden in his hearty hand-grasp to each of those incoming visitors, that Margery herself made note of this newer phase in her father's character.

Side by side with Flemish nun walked a Paris Apache, then came a Montenegrin peasant and a flowing-robed Oriental Swami, then a redsashed pirate and a velvet clad Venetian Doge. Then, following a man on "lifters," who laughingly proclaimed himself to be Hully Gee, the Chinese Giant, came an equally tall figure in a gold-braided Arabian burnoose. This figure, for all its height, was strangely stoop-shouldered, moving with a dignity of step which went well with the voluminous drapery in which it was clad. And Manley watched closely as this stately Arabian chieftain, boging gravely to Golden, reached out two ungloved hands to greet the two hands which his host extended to him. About these hands he saw at a glance, there could be nothing doubtful.

But Manley had little time to give further thought to the scene, for at that moment he became aware of the fact that Da Espares had slipped away to another part of the house—and during that night, Manley had determined he would keeep an eye on his enigmatical foreign friend. But instead of following Da Espares, on discovering him stepping quietly into the deserted library, the alert-eyed young secretary promptly retreated to the quarter where the receiver of his dictaphone was concealed.. There, on placing this watch-case receiver to his ear, Manley had the satisfaction of catching the faint hum of voices. Much of that guarded talk taking place in the library Manley could not overhear. But he caught enought to arouse his curiosity.

"Then the plan has worked?" asked the anxious voice of Da Espares.

"Without a hitch," answered the other voice. "The girders have been cut through and the bomb placed!"

"And the clock fuse adjusted?"

"Yes."

"But what was it set for?"

"For the stroke of twelve!" answered the unknown voice. "By that time the crowd will be at the table, eating!"

"But how," asked the anxious voice of Da Espares, "could we get Legar inside?"

The sound of a triumphantly quiet laugh came over the little instrument.

"Legar is already here!" announced the other.

"Hush! Not so loud!" warned Da Espares. And from that point on it was only broken phrases that trickled into the hidden listener's ear.

. . . "Came as an Arab chief. . . . Nicchia the Dago acrobat on his back . . . yes, under cloak . . . could hold out both hands . . . and never even suspected . . . being watched . . . can't afford to lose this time!"

Again came the sound of the quietly triumphant laugh. And it was Da Espares' voice that sounded clearly the next moment.

"But how did he work that bridge fall?" . . . "long dive . . . came up under a lumber schooner's stern and hung to rudder chain . . . down with tide . . . an hour later . . . swam ashore . . . launch to Oyster Joe's!"

Manley did not wait for more. Midnight, he knew, was already too perilously close for half measures. By the time he reached the upper floor, in fact, he found Enoch Golden already heading the grand march to the great table running almost the full length of the huge room opening off the conservatory. The next moment he saw Da Espares himself step hurriedly, yet smilingly to the side of Margery Golden and take their places in that gayly-colored line that rippled with laughter and movement as the orchestra once more struck up. Then, remembering, what he had overheard about mysteriously weakened girders and planted bombs, Manley likewise remembered the newly installed vault and the fact that Legar's final object was the possession of a certain paper which that vault held. And he slipped out through the door, and on through the empty conservatory, frantically wondering just what his first move to avert that impending catastrophe should be.

The figure which intervened in that crisis, however, was a much more picturesque one than the slight figure of a young private secretary in somewhat disheveled evening clothes. For when the merriment about the great crowded table was at its height an unexpected and uninvited guest strode in through the wide door and confronted the company there assembled. This figure wore a dust-stained motor coat and cap. But the most conspicuous feature of his attire was the yellow mask which covered his face. Equally conspicuous was the huge blue-barreled revolver which he firmly held in his right hand. This weapon, in fact, glinted menacingly in the strong light as the stranger's left hand was suddenly lifted for silence.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he proclaimed in a clear voice, "this intrusion, I fear, may shock you. But you are about to be shocked in a much more serious way. On the stroke of twelve there is to be an accident here, perhaps something much graver than an accident, in which it is my great desire that you should not participate! So I must ask each and every one of you to leave this room, and this house, as quietly yet as quickly as possible! Every one," repeated that authoritative-voiced intruder as Da Espares and the tall man in the Arabian burnoose rose to their feet, "except these two gentlemen here."

Out of the silence that ensued on that declaration arose a small murmur of wonder, a stir of nervousness, and one shrill laugh from a woman holding a wine glass. Then Enoch Golden himself called out an angry expostulation, followed by a sharp word or two of command. But the company had already risen. For the masked stranger, stepping still closer to Da Espares and the figure in the flowing burnoose, had cooly intercepted them as they moved in unison towards a side door.

Get back, both of you," the clear voice behind the yellow mask had called out, "or before God I'll shoot you down where you stand!"

That sudden threat of violence was the spring which released the tension. There were mingled shouts of resentment and fear, followed by a quick and unreasoning rush for the door, courtiers and nuns and peasants and Apaches and Geisha girls in contending flurry of finery and frightened faces.

For a minute or two the master of the house struggled in vain to stop them. Then his attention was directed towards the Laughing Mask, for the latter, advancing with a quick stride to the man in the burnoose, jerked aside that flowing garment and revealed Legar himself, Legar with a sinisterly seared face and an iron claw at the end of his right arm. And the same moment that this movement was taking place, Da Espares himself, with his eyes always on the Laughing Mask stole quick step by step towards the door on his left. He had reached that door before his enemy detected him.

The man with the revolver wheeled about and fired as the Spanish knight in silk and lace dived through the opening. Legar, seeing his chance in that division of interest, charged bodily through the damask-laden table, scattering silver and glass and flowers as he went. In another breath he had reached the conservatory, where, a second or two later, his iron-shod arm could be heard flailing through the fragile barrier of glass between him and the outer world. And by the time Enoch Golden reached the spot his enemy had vanished.

Yet in almost the same breath the Laughing Mask had leaped in the opposite direction, in pursuit of the fleeting Da Espares. But that flight, wherever it led or might have led, was interrupted by a sudden detonation that shook the great house to its foundation. There was a roar of falling girders, the splintering of wood, the rumble of a great avalanche, as a seven-ton steel vault, deprived of its supports, crashed down through the flimsy flooring, carrying dust and debris and tumbling pieces of household furniture as it went. Non did that massive thing of metal stop until it bedded itself in the broken cement flooring of the cellar below. Then above the rattle of falling plaster and echoing showers of scattering bric-a-brac rose the quick cry of human voices calling for help.

Golden, staring dazed at the great room through which sudden ruin had erupted, was scarcely conscious of the frightened girl clinging so forlornly to his arm. He was scarcely conscious of the throng of servants and watchmen who ran back and forth through the dusty rooms. He quaveringly helped his daughter to a chair. She stared wide-eyed at Wilson as the latter led David Manley, limping a little and much disordered as to apparel, into the room.

"Is anybody hurt?" asked the white-faced girl.

The ever dependable old butler looked at Manley, who in turn looked away.

"I'm sorry, Miss Margery," Wilson hesitatingly explained, "but it is the Count Da Espares!"

"You mean he is"—

The old butler nodded.

"I'm afraid so. Miss Margery. They have just found his body, crushed under the vault!"

(To be Continued.)

MAGNESIA FOR ACID STOMACHS.

TAKE A LITTLE IN WATER AFTER EVERY MEAL.

Never mind the old-fashioned advice to try this or that remedy for your indigestion or dyspepsia. Be guided by physicians and specialists who have devoted years of study to these troubles, and have learned what it is that causes flushed face after meals, heartburn, flatulence, etc. They know that in nine cases out of ten these symptoms indicate acid in the stomach and food fermentation, and so, instead of prescribing drugs or artificial digestants, they recommend the use of half a teaspoonful of pure *bisurated* magnesia in a little water after meals. This neutralises the harmful acid instantly and also prevents all possibility of food fermenting in the stomach. This *bisurated* magnesia is of greater value than drugs or medicines, for it attacks the root cause of the trouble, whereas drugs merely deaden the nerves and disguise the symptoms. The genuine *bisurated* magnesia can easily be obtained from high-class chemists everywhere, but care should be taken not to use the citrates, oxides and sulphates, as well as crude mixtures of bismuth and magnesia. Some of these are very similar in name to *bisurated* magnesia, and are apt to confuse the uninformed, hence the importance of asking the chemist very distinctly for *bisurated* magnesia. 8778

"DRILL" "DRILL"

DRILL

High Grade American Double Woven Mantles for Gas, Kitson, Washington and such other lamps.
Renowned for Brilliancy and Durability.
Sample at Ans. 6.

SOLE IMPORTERS

The London Eastern and American Trading Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

ZARZINA
A COMPOUND IODISED SARSAPARILLA AND GOLD
THE SAFEST REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERRUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, ACTS LIKE A MIRACLE IN ERADICATING MERCURIAL POISON AND REMOVING ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES, BUILDS UP NEW HEALTH, VIGOUR AND INFUSES FRESH BLOOD IN THE SYSTEM.
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
CALCUTTA
TELEGRAMS ZARZINA CALCUTTA

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat he sleepless nights the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.
29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA
Consulting Physician:—
KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATHSEN

WONDERFUL SPECIFIC FOR ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

By which Asthama standing over 25, 30 or 40 years and given up by English and Indian Physicians, no matter if it is from birth or is inherited as ancestral is radically cured, is distributed gratis to Asthmatic patients in Benares daily.

Out-door patients have to pay Rs. 3/6 for one week's doses of the Specific and for four weeks' Rs. 10/6 with postage and packing, etc. Full amount will be refunded if after finishing the treatment any Asthama fit appears in their lives.

The specific is to be taken for twelve weeks only.

Ingredients are VEGETABLES and HERBS only and free from opium or any poisonous substance or hot effect.

It is guaranteed that no relapse of Asthma appears from THE VERY FIRST DAY of, commencing the treatment till the end of their lives, whether they stop in Benares during the treatment or they take the Specific at their home.

Opium is strictly prohibited.

Testimonials are sent free.

Address:—
K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Near Post Office, Shivala, Benares City, U. P., India.

NOTE:—Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

S. A. KANDASWAMY PILLAI,

Wonderful Muligai (Root) Gift by a Swamji.
Cures all Sorts of Ailments in a day and acts like a charm.
Testimonia's are pouring in.
For particulars apply to—
S. A. KANDASWAMY PILLAI.
Mettupalaiyam, Coimbatore Dist., S. INDIA

Dr. C. BISON'S SELF-PROTECTOR.

Fills up the lost and destroyed vitality, strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the worn-out constitution, and thus makes the living real from unpleasant and tired life. Rs. 3/-

AMERICAN MEDICO OFFICE,
22, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

WONDERFUL FORETELLING

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for *One Rupee only*. Readings will be sent by V. P.P.

MRS. M. SHORE. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CAMP DELHI, writes:—"I am very much pleased with the Annual Life reading. Try only once. You will be marvellously convinced.

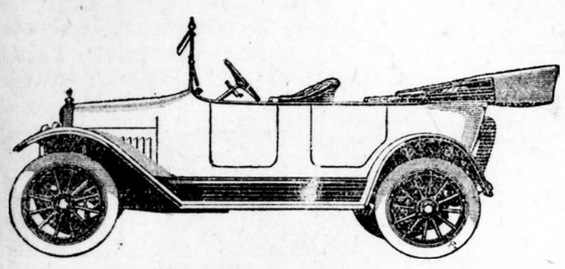
THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU,
Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

Copyright, 1915, by Arthur Stringer.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

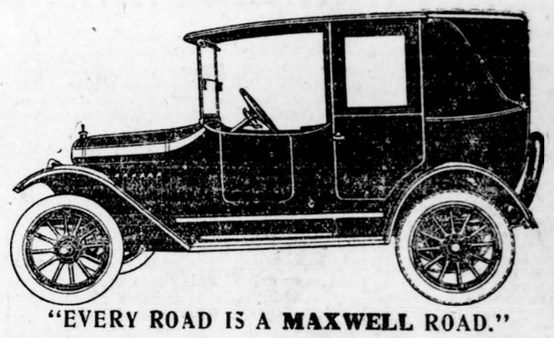
WITH ALL the **RIDING COMFORT** of a car **FOUR TIMES ITS PRICE**, and with all the **TOUGH ENDURANCE** that **ENSURES MANY YEARS' RELIABLE SERVICE**, the

MAXWELL



"BEAUTIFUL TO LOOK AT, PERFECT TO RIDE IN."

is incomparable for value if your motoring expenses must be strictly moderate.



"EVERY ROAD IS A **MAXWELL** ROAD."

You can travel in **DELIGHTFUL COMFORT** with four companions; you can make **ALL THE SPEED YOU WANT**; you can climb hills that will set many a larger car to work; you can revel in all the delights of the open road——**AND YOU CAN DO IT ALL ON PRACTICALLY THE BARE COST OF TYRES, OIL AND PETROL.**

DOES 36.8 MILES to the **GALLON** of **PETROL**—**9.871 MILES** per **TYRE.** The **MAXWELL** is completely equipped including **ELECTRIC LIGHTS** and **SELF-STARTER, SEPARATE MAGNETO IGNITION**, one-man Hood, 4-Tyres Speedometer, Electric Horn, all Tools, Etc., Etc.

PRICE:—

MAXWELL

5-Seater Touring Car	Rs. 3,750.
6-Seater Landaulette Car	Rs. 5,000.
5-Seater All-weather Top	Rs. 4,900.
10-Seater Service Car with Canopy luggage	Rs. 4,250.

SUB-AGENTS WANTED.

SOLE AGENTS:—

SUB-AGENTS WANTED.

TELE { PHONE :— No. 2180. GRAMS :— "AEROPLANE," BOMBAY.

The Automobile Co. Ltd.

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

We STOCK EVERYTHING for the MAXWELL—From a PIN to a COMPLETE CAR.

PREVENTION OF PLAGUE.

GARLICK'S PATENT STONE laid on floors effectually prevents the penetration of damp or subsoil gases into rooms.

Extensively used for floors of Hospitals, Schools, Public and Privats Buildings, Chaw Stables, &c., &c., and is the most Sanitary Floor known.

Amongst Buildings in Bombay where the stone was laid 15 years ago the fol'owing may be quoted:—

ARTHUR ROAD PLAGUE HOSPITAL,
MORLEY HALL HOSPITAL,
SIR JAMSETJEE HOSPITAL,
NEW POLICE BUILDINGS,
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICES,
ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS,
BHULESHWAR MARKETS,
FORAS ROAD MARKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

INDIAN PATENT STONE was the material selected by the Plague Authorities for the Arthur Road Hospital, after careful trials of Asphalt and other floors.

Dr. Blaney, writing to the *Times of India* under date March 22nd, 1897, states:—

"When many months ago I exposed the scandalous conditions in which the Arthur Road Hospital was kept, my protest was followed by many improving changes which I was glad to observe. I then suggested that as it was a permanent Hospital for all kinds of contageous diseases, the floors should be **GERM-PROOF, AND SHOULD BE LAID IN GARLICK'S PATENT STONE** . . . . . A few months of experience has convinced the Sanitary Authorities, and has brought them round to my views, for now the shaky permeable concrete floors of the Permanent Wards are being paved with the **GERM-PROOF PATENT STONE** which I recommended about six months ago."

DAMP-PROOF. GERM-PROOF.

PLEASE GIVE IT A TRIAL.

GARLICK & Co.,

ENGINEERS, IRON FOUNDERS & TILE MANUFACTURERS,

Jacob's Circle, BOMBAY.

KURWA & KAJIJI

SHIPCHANDLERS, IRONMONGERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGINEERS', BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Enquiries and Correspondence Invited.

Office and Showroom:— **ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.**

WAREHOUSE—BALARAM STREET, GRANT ROAD, & 11-13-27-29, Dhunji Street, near Mombadevi.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE FOR PERFUMERY.

SOAPS & TOILETTE REQUISITES.

Up-country order V. P. P.

Hornby Row, Fort.

GLUTEN BREAD AND GLUTEN PRODUCTS

for Invalids, Diabetics and Stout Persons.

Gluten Bread for sufferers from Diabetes. Boxes at Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-8. Rusks in packets, Re. 1-8.
Soup Paste (Gluten) assorted in packets, As. 12.
Gluten Biscuits Betie, per box Rs. 2-12.
Grissine (long sticks) of Gluten Bread, per box Rs. 3-12.

OBTAINABLE ONLY FROM:

MONGINI BROTHERS.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER Co., Ltd., at "Bombay Chronicle, Press, Medows Street, Fort Bombay